'S CARBOLIC FLUID,
OWDER & SOAPS
l and only reliable preparations—proved
notive than all other disinfectants.
MAKERS AWARDED
SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMAS
r excellence, after comparative tests.
C. CALVERT & Co.,
Manchester,
s to H. M.'s Home, Indian, and Colonial
Governments.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 29,015—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893.

PRICE, 6 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	1st April.
B.I. ROME	5845	1200	A. B. Daniell	8th "
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	15th "
				Tuesday 5 P.M.
Ex. M. PESHAWUR	3927	750	J. F. Jephson	18th April.
				Saturday.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	22nd April.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th "
B.I. VICTORIA	6268	1500	A. W. Adamson	6th May.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	13th "
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	750	R. Harvey	20th "
				Friday.
†* SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	26th May.
B.I. SUTLEJ	4189	800	W. D.G. Worcester	2nd June.
†* ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	9th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	800	S. H. Moule	16th "
†* SIAM	3050	800	H. T. Weighell	23rd "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	30th "

The Steamer marked Ex. M. is a special through steamer to London calling at Marseilles.
The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.
†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

While the Steamers leave on Saturday a Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

5th April 19th April | 3rd May 17th " | 31st May. 14th June.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,070	750	1st April 1893.
IMPERATRIX	P. Egger	4,194	750	1st May 1893.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,070	750	1st June 1893.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 360	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 960	Rs. 576

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other routes.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
GISELA	G. Nicolich	4,253	350	9th April 1893.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,073	500	9th May "
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,280	350	9th June "

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
THISBE	P. Covacich	2,883	300	21st April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta.

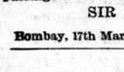
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 21, 1893.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
"CITY OF EDINBURGH"	Wm. Frame.	3,230	11th April.



THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, Two berth Cabins on Deck, Baths, Punkahs and every comfort for First-class passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th March 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th April 1893, at 3 p. m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the St amer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare, from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 2 P.M., in the PRINCE'S DOCK on the day of SAILING.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Edition, Rs. 15 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 29th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 2nd April, at 11 a. m., or thereafter on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 1st April, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

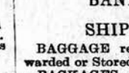
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,038 tons, on the 30th March, at 2 p. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 28th March, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS by all routes sold at current rates.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
ASIA	3,560	Capt. Jas. Laird	4th April.
ARMENIA	3,395	W.C. Haynes, Lt., R. N. R.	22nd "
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchison	18th May.
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey	3rd June.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies Thirty Hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings: Bombay, March 11, 1893.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.
PACKAGES AND PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.
PACKAGES FROM EUROPE cleared through the Customs and despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.
London Agents.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

HOMEWARD BOUND
WILL FIND EVERY REQUIREMENT.
THE BEST GOODS ONLY AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. | "THE NOTED TRAVELLERS, OUTFITTERS."

THACKER & Co., Ld.
NEW ADDRESS :
SIRDAR'S BUILDINGS,
HUMMUM STREET.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES.
DINNER SERVICES.
CHAMBER SERVICES.
TOILET SETS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA.

HARLEQUIN AND ROCKINGHAM WARE.
DOULTON ART WARE.

TREACHER AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

THE HOUSE IN INDIA FOR

SANITARY APPLIANCES,
CHEMICAL APPARATUS FOR ANALYSIS,
THERMOMETERS, HYGROMETERS, &c.
AND
DISINFECTANTS OF EVERY KIND.

KEMP'S 10 % CARBOLIC POWDER,

As supplied to several Municipalities, Railways, and Tramway Companies, &c., is better and more stable than any imported.

Price Per Cwt. Rs. 7; Per Ton Rs. 120.

KEMP & CO., , BOMBAY.

GOLF KIT.

DRIVERS.	LOFTING IRONS.	LONG SPOONS.
CLEEKS.	BRASSY SPOONS.	MID SPOONS.
PUTTERS.	IRONS.	SHORT SPOONS.
	MASHIES.	

FROM THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF FORGAN AND SONS.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: Esplanade, Fort, and Cumballa Hill.
POSTAL ADDRESS: Head Office—Show Rooms and Dispensary, " VICTORIA HOUSE," BYCULLA.
POONA: "Temple House," Camp, and Bhoodwar Peth, City.

20,000 RS. REWARD!

IT is not generally known that Glycerine, Molasses and other Saccharine and Colouring Matters are largely used in TOBACCOS manufactured for importation into INDIA.

Their use altogether DESTROYS any flavour the Tobacco may possess, and most effectually hides any deficiency of a naturally poor quality; or the bad curing of the Leaf.

We guarantee that OUR TOBACCOS contain none of the above mentioned ADULTERATIONS, and we offer the above reward to anyone who can prove the contrary.

THOMAS OGDEN, LTD.

OGDEN'S
SILVER VEIL
TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTES
IS
PURE AND UNRIVALLED.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

J. NEUBERG {MEDOWS STREET,} BOMBAY.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
AND
DRY PLATES
OF ALL SIZES
JUST RECEIVED PER P. & O. STEAMER "SUTLEJ."
Quality and Freshness Guaranteed.
Complete New Catalogue on Application.

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SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription Rs. 12, per year.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

APPROVED WATCHES.

CARRYING A GUARANTEE OF TWO YEARS.

THE following WATCHES are recommended and guaranteed accurate and substantial Timekeepers, and have been before the Public for the last quarter of a century. They have all the latest improvements, and notwithstanding their advance in intrinsic worth and the deplorable depreciation of our currency, we have not raised their prices an anna in any case.

NICKEL SILVER—

	Rs.
POPULAR WATCH, in strong Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action	15
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, Second Quality.—A perfect Watch in Nickel Silver Crystal Face, Dustproof Case, Keyless action, strong movement	25
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCH, First Quality, in Nickel Silver Crystal Face Case, Keyless action, all parts jewelled, including the Lever, which has jewelled Facets, bold and clear Dial, so that the time can be seen in a faint light	35
RAILWAY WATCH.—The works are precisely similar to the Campaign Watch, but the Nickel Silver Casing is stouter and heavier	35
RAILWAY WATCH.—Nickel Silver, a larger size than the preceding one, and with a larger stouter Case, bold Dials, strong Lever movement	45

SILVER—

	Rs.
CRYSTAL FACE KEYLESS CAMPAIGN WATCH, in plain or engine-turned Cases. The Plain Cases admit of a large Crest or Monogram being engraved	50
Do. do. do. do. in Hunting Case	55
Do. do. do. do. in Half-Hunting Case	60
PRESENTATION WATCH, a very highly finished Watch, two lines larger than the Campaign, Keyless action and Lever movement, highest quality. The Case admits of a fine Monogram or Crest being engraved and the inner dome a suitable inscription	85
ENGLISH WATCHES, in strong, plain, engraved, and engine-turned Cases, with key-winding actions, the movements capped and jewelled and having a Gold or Compensation Balance	Rs. 75 and 95

For Gold Watches, other Silver and Nickel Silver Watches, and Ladies' Gold Watches, apply to

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ARE SHIPPERS OF THE FOLLOWING :—

INVALID'S PORT.	OTARD'S V.S.O.P. COGNAC.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.	RARE OLD COGNAC.
LA-TORRE SHERRY.	SUPERIOR "PEG" BRANDIES.
AMONTILLADO A. 1	"PALL MALL" WHISKY.
DINNER SHERRY.	NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.
BINET FILS CHAMPAGNE.	BRODIE'S "RARE OLD" WHISKY.
CHOICE BURGUNDY AND	LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
BORDEAUX WINES.	ALLSOPP'S ALE AND STOUT.

Complete List of Prices of their well-known Brands can be obtained on application at their Offices,

OLD CLUB HOUSE: RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND

THORPE & CO.'S SPECIALTIES!

THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

TRAVELLING SUITS, Heavy and Medium, Warm Overcoats and Ulsters.
SLEEPING SUITS, of Flannel, Silk and Wool, Ceylon Flannel, Oxford Cloth.
SHIRTS, WHITE LONG-CLOTH, Oxford, French Prints, Flannel, Silk and Wool, and Ceylon Flannel, &c.
UNDERCLOTHING in every Variety—Cotton, Merino, and Lambswool.
GLOVES, Calf Lined, Ringwood, Mittens, &c. Mufflers, Silk, Cashmere, and Wool.
BEST LINEN COLLARS, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cardigan Jackets, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.
WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS, Feather Pillows, SCOTCH-MAUDS, RUGS, Eider Down Quilts.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Ladies' Dress Baskets, Solid Leather Portmanteaus and Dressing Cases.
GLADSTONE BAGS, Hand-Bags, Courier Bags, Soiled Linen Bags, Cabin Dressing Bags.
LEATHER HAT CASES, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Baths, Rug Straps.
HOLD-ALLS, MONEY BELTS, Sovereign Boxes, METAL SOAP BOXES, Sponges, and Bags.
CELLULOID COLLARS, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts, MARINE or SALT WATER SOAP.
DECK CHAIRS, LONG CHINA, &c., &c., Immense choice.

THORPE AND CO.,

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

M. M. the King of the Belgians. H.M. the Queen Regent of Holland. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales & Co

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, ADJOINING "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Open Daily from 10 Morning till 10 Evening.
LINGARD'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC
AND PALACE OF AMUSEMENT,
MOVING MECHANICAL EXHIBITION,
THE GREAT CENTENNIAL CITY,
THE AMERICAN TRADESMAN'S VISION,
THE GRAND CYCLORAMA.

A CARD.—Mdme. Gitana begs to announce that she has brought out from Europe the LATEST OCCULT NOVELTY, by which Visitors are able to see their FUTURE HUSBANDS, WIVES, and SWEETHEARTS. FORE-TELLER: PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE.
Polite Ushers in attendance. Piano Recitals at intervals.
Trams pass the door. Admission as follows:—
General Reception, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 8 annas.
Grand Fashionable Reception, 4 to 7-30 p.m., Re. 1.
General Reception, 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., 8 annas.

EVE'S BOWER
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
A MOST FASCINATING ENTERTAINMENT.
Special Sessions arranged for Families or Purdah Parties.
Admission—EIGHT ANNAS.

EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, the 31st instant, and 1st and 3rd April, these being Public Holidays under "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE.

EDELWEISS.

THE above is the REGISTERED TRADE MARK in respect of MALT LIQUORS of THE PETER SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY COMPANY, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the United States of America, and is the exclusive property of that Company.
The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against any improper use of the said Mark, and any one using the same, or any imitation thereof, will be prosecuted.
CARRUTHERS & Co.,
Solicitors, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the KARACHI PORT TRUST, held on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, 1893, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were DRAWN:—
Nos. 48, 49, 72, 73, and 76 } Standard Life Assurance Company, Bombay.
No. 463.—The Hon'ble Mr. Oodharam Mulchand.
Nos. 526, 527, and 530.—Khan Bahadur A. D. Hasanally Bey Effendi, and it is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said Bonds will receive payment in full, together with interest, on or after the 1st April, 1893.
By Order,
R. H. CUMMING,
Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.
Port Trust Office: Karachi, 25th March, 1893.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK "SOFT" FELT HATS FOR EVENING WEAR.
BLACK, GREY, & DRABS.
FIRST QUALITY, RS. 9-8.
ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE, } HATTERS, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. OF 1893.
In the Matter of the Indian Company's Act 1882,
AND
In the Matter of The JADOWJEE RAGHOWJEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.
VUSSONJI NUNDJEE.....Petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the Winding-up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, was on the 25th day of March, 1893, presented to the Sitting Judge in Chambers by the said Petitioner, a creditor and contributory of the said Company. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard on the 17th day of April, 1893, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the Winding-up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 27th Day of March, 1893.
BHAISHANKAR & KANGA,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT is in the hands of Specially Trained and Experienced European Watchmakers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our Prices are uniform and the Lowest compatible with best workmanship. We defy competition.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. BAPUJI CASSINATH and SHAMRAO CASSINATH have contracted TO SELL to Mr. GOCALDAS GOOVERJI the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said premises or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, incumbrance or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, in Hummum Street, Sirdar's Buildings, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same, if any, will be considered as waived, and the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the chawl or building standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Mahaluxmee, on the south side of Warden Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 247 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and forming portion of the land assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 87 new No. 746, and old Survey No. 80, and new Survey No. 269, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. — and Street No. —, and bounded as follows:—On the East by a public passage leading to the Temple of Shri Dhakleshwar and Mahaluxmi, on the West by the property of Visram Mowjee, on the North by the said passage and the Temple of Shri Marooti, and on the South by Warden Road aforesaid.—Dated this 27th Day of March, 1893.
THAKURDAS, DHARAMSI, & JAMA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.
OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES

The Company's Telephones being the Master Patents of Bell, Edison, Gower, Blake, &c., are the very best instruments extant, and are the same as are in use in nearly all the large Cities and Towns in England and America. They are of the best English make and will give greater satisfaction and be found more economical than cheap instruments of English or Continental manufacture, which for all practical purposes are generally useless.
Estimates furnished and the erection of Installations undertaken. Terms on application.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Re. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5, Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Re. 15; Doubles, Rs. 20. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DIAMOND RINGS and DIAMOND JEWELLERY.—The Largest Stock of Diamond and other Jewellery will be found at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona. Their turnover having vastly increased they can sell at LOWER PRICE than other Houses. Inspection invited.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 3 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, eadows Street.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

BOVRIL! BOVRIL!! BOVRIL!!! Drink Bovril. It supersedes everything in the market for Soups, Sauces, Gravies, and all made dishes. 50 times more nourishing than meat extract. Pamphlets free on application.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder.

LOVELY TEAS.—Fresh Consignment of our celebrated BREAKFAST and HOUSEHOLD MIXTURES, at 12 and 10 as. per lb. respectively.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MONEY RETURNED if not approved of Our MOKHA GROUND COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb., guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being ROASTED and GROUND in the latest pattern improved closed Cylinders the finest Aroma is preserved. A trial is earnestly solicited.—N.B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

YOUNG LADY, first-class PIANIST, requires ENGAGEMENT, Hotel otherwise. Apply "888," care of this office.

PEARSE'S is the only place where you can buy all your Oilmanstores, Wines, &c., at Cheapest Wholesale Rates. Marmalade As. 4. Jam As. 5. Mixed Pickles As. 6. Sardines large As. 6. Fresh Salmon As. 6½.—Apollo Street, Bombay.

LADY-TYPISTS' CLASS.—SEPARATE TRAINING DEPARTMENT, under a European Lady-Typist with ten years' London Experience, late of the London Head Typewriting Office. For particulars and terms apply to the BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING Co., 13, Hornby Row.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon Muscat says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious' &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Godlkara.—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co. at Re. 1.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL. BOMBAY.—I have stayed three days at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL. The Proprietor is most attentive and obliging, studying the comfort and wishes of his guests, and it compares most favourably with any of the better known Hotels in the Fort. I have stayed four times at—'s, but shall in the future put up here.—(Sd.) C. NORTON.

THE GEM AIR-GUNS complete, Rs. 30, with 1,000 bullets, 1 dozen darts, pinchers, ramrod. Box to match extra Rs. 5.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

L. G., Bombay, says:—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," Mahableshwar, is the best in which I have ever stayed in this Presidency. I have been most comfortable in every way, the service being particularly good and the table excellent.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

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AGENTS, WANTED, for the SALE of Cutlery, Scissors, Knives, &c. Address with references "V 2313," care of Rudolf Mosse, Cologne, Germany.

WANTED, Experienced HEAD PRESSMAN. Only competent men with good habits need apply. References "X. Y. Z.," care of this Office.

WANTED, AT ONCE, fully competent SHORTHAND REPORTER.—Address with copies of testimonials and stating salary required, "A. Z.," care of this Office.

PERRIER JOUET "B BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co. Sole Agents.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

MR. HIRSCH has just newly established in Church Gate Street a Comfortable House for Permanent Boarders, Nice Airy Rooms, First Class Furnished Good Table, at Moderate Rates. Apply to the VIENNA.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

WALKING STICKS.—Gent's fashionable Whangee Canes, Straight and Curved handles, cash or V. P. P. Rs. 2.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Re. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BEST KYBER RUGS and ART SQUARES. A good selection of the above in various sizes and newest patterns. Can now be seen at JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street. Inspection invited.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,
Of 105, Victoria St., Westminster, London, S W.

THE BOMBAY and KARACHI DEPOTS of the above Society will be CLOSED on GOOD FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1893.
For the Army and Navy Co-Operative Society, Limited,
LATHAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.

THE POST of PRINCIPAL of the MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE is VACANT. Salary Rs. 290, inclusive of conveyance allowance.
The State Council will receive applications till the 30th of April, 1893.
NANDKISOR SINGH,
Secretary, Jeypore Council, Jeypore, Rajputana.

FRAMJI COWASJI,
ENGINEER AND AGENT FOR ALL DESCRIPTION OF MACHINERY,
60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENT for MESSRS. CROSSLEY BROS., Ld., whose well-known Gas Engines have received the highest award, Crystal Palace Exhibition and for Messrs. D. H. and G. Haggie, Wire Rope Manufacturers

THE VICTORIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 25 per Share, for the year ending 31st December, 1892, will be paid on and after SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., to Shareholders whose names are on the Register this day, on production of their Share Certificates.
By Order of the Board,
For the Victoria Manufacturing Company, Limited,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1893.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL-JUNAGAD-PORBANDAR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SUBJECT to sanction of the Government, the Jetalsar-Rajkot Section of the Railway will be OPENED about the 12th April, 1893, for all descriptions of Traffic.
Timing of Passenger Trains will be as follows:—

Jetalsar.....Dep.	12-40	Rajkot.....Cantt. Dep.	6-20
Navagadh..... "	13-4	Ribda..... " "	7-29
Virpur..... "	13-49	Gondal..... "	8-27
Gondal..... "	14-39	Virpur..... "	9-18
Ribda..... "	15-57	Navagadh..... "	9-57
Ticket Platform near Rajkot*..... "	16-50	Jetalsar.....Arr.	10-17
Rajkot.....Cantt. Arr.	16-56		

* No Traffic will be booked to and from this place. Passengers who wish to alight can do so for the City.
CHAS. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.
Dated Ghadechi, 24th March, 1893.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of RUPEES (75) SEVENTY-FIVE per Share (Free of Income-Tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1892, declared at the Twentieth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, will be paid to the Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 21st instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, 1893, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for their Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
DOSSABHAI EDULJEE,
Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1893.

LORD ROBERTS' MEMORIAL FUND.

IN compliance with numerous suggestions from representatives of different classes of the community, the Committee of the Lord Roberts' Memorial Fund now beg to invite Subscriptions to commemorate His Excellency's great services to the Army and People of the Indian Empire, by the erection of a Bronze Equestrian Statue of His Lordship on the Calcutta Maidan.
The Committee are assured that the object they have in view will commend itself to the support of all classes of the community.
Subscriptions, by Cheque or Money Order to be made payable to Mr. S. E. J. Clarke, 102, Clive Street, Calcutta.
The Committee solicit the favour of a prompt response to this notice, as they are naturally anxious to close the list before His Excellency's Departure from India.
The amount promised, including Rs. 25,000, from His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, G. C. I. E., and the Rajpoots of the Northern Circars, amounts, at date of this Advertisement, to Rs. 50,000.
H. R. McINNES,
S. E. J. CLARKE,
RAJKUMAR SARBADHIKARI,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.
Calcutta, 17th March, 1893.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHILD'S MINIATURE, Four-wheeled Carriage, with Hood complete, suitable for Pony, about 11 hands, in first-rate order. Price Rs. 200. Can be seen on application to Mr. WILSON, Stud Groom, Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
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i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,
255, ARTHUR ROAD,
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SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.
Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.
Having in that branch of my professional duties, to which I have more especially devoted my attention, treated some hundreds of cases with the utmost success both in Obstetrics and Gynæcology in every feature of disease, I am in a position to confidently offer the public my services with a certainty of success in each ailment.
I am aware that I am indebted to numerous patients for their friendly wishes and recommendations to such I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks again, assuring them of my continued devotion to the interests of those who may favor me with their confidence.
☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
(By Kind Permission.)
I have much pleasure in giving Mrs. Bond a certificate and can confidently recommend her to any Lady requiring a thoroughly practical and experienced Nurse. She has been with me in conjunction with Dr. . . . through a very critical illness and thanks to her care and constant attendance I have got safely over it. Indeed, she has been more like a mother to me than a Nurse, and I shall never forget her wherever I may be. The Doctor's opinion coincided exactly with hers in regard to my illness, and I consider her thoroughly qualified to conduct any case without the aid of a medical man, and trust that the Ladies of Bombay will prove her worth as I have done.
SARAH EDMUNDS.
Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, Bomb y, 15th Sept., 1892.
TO MOFUSSIL AND UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS.
Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course; will do well to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.
Mofussil and Up-country Patients can have consultation and advice gratis by letter. A FEE OF RE 1 ONLY is made to maintain establishment towards this end.
Postal Address—MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
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IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.
This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J.T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

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CAPITAL PAID-UP... ... ... £250,000
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Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December, 1892.

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Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1893.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interestis allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
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BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
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The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due, &c.
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All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
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April 1, 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 36,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. as	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	9 pr. ct.	1,062½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,020
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all		960
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	19⅜
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 / 750	200 / 50	200	10 / 7½	270 / 190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	90
Bagby Brothers	6,625	200	135	13	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,325
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1075
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	80 w d
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	865
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	115
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	310
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	990	100	100	Rs. 10	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	300	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	210
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	84
Port Canning	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Prince of Wales Fire & Gen. Flour	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Rallis	2,500	100	100	...	10
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	55
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	121
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	885
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	60
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25		10½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	000'1	1,100	18 pr. ct.	890
Apollo	750	00'3	1,000	90	205
Bellary	167	00'1	1,000	Nil. 40	320
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	...	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	120
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	16	120 / 220
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	20	240
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	220
East India	350	1,000	1,000	$45 dvd	1,350
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...	130	135
Fort	2500	2500	2,500	Rs. 35	875
French	300	500	all	100	480
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	115
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	375xd
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	110
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	445
Munmar M	1,400	250	all	Rs. 32½	285
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	490
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12	125
Prince of Wales	1,100	500	500	Rs25 dvd	410
Ripon Press	600	500	500	Rs. 25	865
Sassoon	500	500	500	20	480
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	500	25	1,375 x 1
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	500 w d
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75	235
Volkart	...	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	930

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	525
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	86
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	371		all	9 per ct.	300
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	640
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	370
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	325 nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	400
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,110
China Mills Co. Ld.	1800	1,000	1,000	Nil	590
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,025
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	730
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		12½	650
Coorla Mills	2800	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	465
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	435
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	730
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	645
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	560 xd
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	705
Hinguanghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	Rs. 50	700
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,200
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	420
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,050
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	640
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	217½
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	885
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	690
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Macknjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	545
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	180
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	650
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	995
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,400
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	4,757
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,595
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	152½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,885
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	12 p.c.g.d	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	30
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	150
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	475
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	470
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	650
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	1,010
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,1
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,325
Soonderdas	750	2,000	1,000	1yr. rs. 60	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	200
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	315
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12½	220
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	350
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	520
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	920
Venkatshunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	370
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
India Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	2000	1,000	1,000	...	605

PRICES OF BULLION &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	26-7
China Leaf	"	26-7 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-10 "
Do. do. new	"	25-7 "
Australia do.	"	26-3
Bombay do.	"	25-14
English Sovereigns	"	15-10
Do. Drazos	"	16-9
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-3
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-11
Carolas Dollars	"	220-10 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	222-4
Five-Francs	"	321

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Nurani, (s) from Calcutta; Karagola, (s) Karachi; Patna, (s) Calcutta; and Kt. Templar, Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Benares, (s) for Calcutta; H. M. S. Euphrates, England; and Formosa (s) China.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Dragoman entered the dock yesterday; and the s. s. Calder and Mobile left it on Monday, and the s. s. Benares yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Kt. of St. John entered, and the s. s. Australia left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf will close at Karachi, at 9-30 p.m., to-day, the 29th instant.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Mr. Bhedwar has won the first silver medal in the genre class for his pictures, styled the "Fair Fruit-seller," at the Photographic Exhibition, at Blackheath.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By the kind permission of H. E. the Admiral, Captain Giffard, and Officers the String Band of H. M. S. Boadicea will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner, on Monday next.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, Fort, at 5-30 p.m., to-day, a paper will be read on "Two Behari Pastimes," by Mr. Surat Chundra Mitra, of Chupra, Behar.

MISSION AT ST. ANNE'S, BYCULLA.—The Rev. Fr. Wallrath, S.J., conducts a mission, at St. Anne's, Byculla, to-day, at 6-30 p.m., every day concluding on Easter Sunday at 6 p.m. There are to be two sermons daily, on Sundays at 8 a.m., and at 6 p.m., and on week-days at 6-30 a.m., and 6-30 p.m.

FIRE.—On Monday last a fire broke out amongst a quantity of loose cotton lying in the Chunder Ramjee Mill, at Lower Colaba. An alarm was immediately raised, but before the arrival of the fire-engines the fire was soon extinguished by the mill-hands. The damage done is estimated at Rs. 200. The fire is attributed to friction of machinery.

LINGARD'S POLYTECHNIC.—The exhibition has been fortunate in hitting the popular taste and the present congress of marvels is daily admired by large crowds of visitors. The various mechanical and electrical are worth attention. The musical selections form a pleasant accompaniment to the duty of inspection, and many visitors pay a visit to Madame Gitana, the fortune-teller.

INSANITY AND SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Deputy Coroner, Mr. Allan F. Turner, at Jahuba's Oart, Vithalwadi, touching the death of Babaji, a cart-driver, aged twenty-eight years. The deceased was addicted to *bhang* and *ganja*, and he was not in a sound state of mind. Yesterday morning, at 8-30 o'clock, he cut his throat with a chisel and died shortly afterwards from the effects of the wound which he had inflicted on himself. The jury returned a verdict of suicide, while in an unsound state of mind.

FATAL FALL FROM A BALCONY.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Mr. Allan F. Turner, Deputy Coroner, at New Hanuman Lane, touching the death of Nandu Bhaguji, aged thirty-five years, living at Patackwadi. On Sunday night the deceased slept on the balcony of his house. The next morning he got up and whilst standing near the rails of the balcony he lost his balance and fell down to the ground from a height of thirty feet, fracturing his right ribs. He died on Monday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, struck off the case in which Mr. T. Grossman, Chief Officer of the s. s. Glenwich, was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of nine bags of rice sweepings belonging to one Virsey Assar. Mr. Smetham, of the firm of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared before his Worship on behalf of the complainant and said that there being no evidence against the accused he would ask the court's permission to withdraw the case. The complainant not leading evidence in the case the Magistrate discharged him.

DEFAMATION OF A MUNSIFF.—Before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the case in which Jamsetji Hormusji, editor and proprietor of *Guzerat Darpan*, a weekly paper, published in Surat, was charged with publishing statements defamatory to Mr. Vinayek Balkrishna, Munsiff of Kodinar in Gujerat, was called on for hearing, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday. On the joint application of Mr. Kallabhoy Lulloobhoy and Mr. Shamrao M. Rele, pleaders for the accused and the complainant, respectively, the case was adjourned, pending the disposal of the notice issued by the High Court on the application of the accused against the complainant to show cause why the case should not be transferred to Surat Court.

A CURIOUS CASE OF SWINDLING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared on behalf of one Keshowchundas, and applied for an order to liberate his client on bail.

Mr. DeSouza, pleader, who appeared for one B. X. Lopes, complainant in the case, opposed the application. He contended that the accused, who was charged with cheating was arrested by Inspector Tighe, on Tuesday night. His companion, one Mahomed Khan against whom a warrant had been issued, was not yet arrested; the accused Keshowchundas must, therefore, be handed over to the police to enable them to trace the whereabouts of Mahomed Khan.

The Magistrate, however, granted Mr. Kapadia's application, and ordered the accused to be liberated on bail, on his producing a surety of Rs. 5,000.

The complainant, in his information, stated that he was a contractor, and resided at Kalbadevi Road. For the last twelve months he was suffering from mental disease. One Keshowchand who resided on the upper floor of the same house, in which the complainant resided formed an intimate friendship with the complainant. The complainant asked Keshowchundas if he knew of any one who could cure him. He then introduced the complainant to one Mahomed Khan whom he brought to the complainant's house. Mahomed Khan undertook to cure the complainant within two or three day's time. The complainant went to Mahomed Khan's house with Keshowchundas. Mahomed Khan asked the complainant his age and then made certain calculations. He then told complainant to get Rs. 14,000. The complainant could only take Rs. 10,000. The money was wrapped up in a piece of green cloth and Mahomed Khan passed the bundle over the complainant's head, and then returned it. The complainant on counting the money over found the whole sum correct. On the 24th instant Keshowchund and Mahomed Khan went to the complainant's house; and Mahomed Khan repeated the process. The bundle of money was passed over the complainant's head and then returned to the complainant who was told to hold it tight for a few minutes. It was discovered that the bundle did not contain the money, and Mahomed Khan had disappeared. The complainant went to his house in a carriage in company of Keshowchund, but Mahomed Khan was not to be found. The complainant then applied for and obtained a warrant against the accused.

On the application of Mr. Tighe the case was adjourned to enable the police to arrest Mahomed Khan.

WITH reference to the Adjutant-General's circular memorandum, dated 8th March, 1893, which is being circulated for information, General Kinloch now orders that officers should provide themselves with really serviceable revolvers, taking Government ammunition, and should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the mechanism of their arms. The importance of being efficient in the use both of sword and revolver has already been pointed out in district orders, and the Brigadier-General commanding trusts that all officers will carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the Commander-in-Chief's suggestions and endeavour to make themselves really well-skilled in the use of their weapons. Revolver practice, single-stick, and fencing might alternately be practised weekly, and contests in all might well form part of the customary "gymkhanas" and would soon excite as much interest as is now attached to less useful competitions. Commanding officers of corps are requested to nominate representatives of a general committee from which one officer might be selected in each station to act as secretary and arrange for practice, matches, etc.

THE Lower Hungarian House, on March 3, passed a bill granting to members a fixed salary of 2,400 florins a year, or 200 florins more than the Government had proposed, besides 800 florins for hotel expenses. A few days previously a motion for the Prolongation of the sittings, which at present never last longer than three hours, by one hour, was rejected.

THE FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT DADUR.

THE adjourned inquest, touching the death of Rowji Luxman, a *muccadum* of porters, who was killed by the engine of a passing goods train on the night of the 16th instant, was resumed yesterday afternoon, by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Deputy Coroner, at the Morgue. Mr. Nicholson, of the firm of Messrs. Little, Smith, Nicholson, and Bowen, instructed by Inspector Jeffreys, of the Railway Police, appeared on behalf of the Railway Company. Mr. Byrne, of the firm of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for Mr. Branson, the driver of the goods train No. 152.

Ganu Dhondu, a gateman, doing duty at the level crossing of the Dadur Railway Station, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that he remembered the night the *muccadum* was killed. He saw the up-train No. 152 enter the Dadur Station at the speed of a mail-train. The signals were showing green light towards him and red light to the trains coming from Matoonga. When the up-goods train entered the station, the signals were "at danger."

Cross-examined by Mr. Byrne, witness said that about half-an-hour after the up-goods train had left the station he saw the dead body of the deceased. The lantern which the deceased had was lying between the rails of the siding. It was broken and the light was extinguished. He did not find the deceased's shoe caught between the rails. It was not his duty to report to the station-master any irregularity occurring on the line. He was not allowed to leave his gate. He did not make any report on the particular night about the goods train coming in against the signal. The shunting was not over when the up-goods train came in from Matoonga.

Benjamin John Martin, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that he was a goods guard on the G. I. P. Railway. It was the duty of the guard when passing through the stations to exchange signals with the driver. He carried out that duty when the train passed through Sion and Matoonga. Mr. Branson was the driver of the engine on the 16th instant. After passing Matoonga he noticed the signals of Dadur Station. The line between Matoonga and Dadur was almost straight. He exchanged signals with the second guard also at Sion and Matoonga. When he first noticed the signals of Dadur they were "at danger." When the train got near the distant signal, it was still "at danger." He then applied his brake which was in working order, and the four blocks came in due course on the wheels. He did not hear any whistling from the engine. He then looked forward and showed a red hand-signal to Dadur Station. When the train came up near the home signal, he found that it was still "at danger." The brakes were skating somewhat, but they were still revolving. He could not apply the brake tighter than he did on that occasion. When the train passed the level crossing it was going on at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour. It was a little in excess of the usual speed of the train while entering the station. The starting signal was also "at danger." He saw some green and white lamps in motion at the station. He could not say whether they were in motion either by walking or waving of a man. The green lamps were used as signals. The green lamp would mean for an engine to go forward or backward. The green lamps were being shown between the up and down line. When the train came to a standstill, he saw another train standing on the down line. The engine of the other train was nearly opposite to his brake. His train pulled up rather abruptly. It was not a usual way of stopping and, therefore, he fell down in his brake. After the train had stopped he made entries in his note-book. The train arrived at Dadur at twenty minutes to one o'clock. He heard a cry raised behind his brake-van. He turned round and saw a body lying on the rail and some porters standing round the body crying out "*muccadum, muccadum.*" The body was lying partly on the outer rail of the up-line. The assistant station-master was also standing near the deceased. He immediately got down and went to the spot and asked the station-master to examine the brake wheels, and he did so. The wheels were warm. Witness then went up to the second guard's brake, which was about the middle of the train and he found the blocks tied on the wheels which were somewhat warm, and it showed that the blocks were properly applied to the tires of the wheels. He then went up to the driver, Mr. Branson, who was busy at something on the foot-plate of the engine within the cap. Witness asked the driver why he stopped so abruptly, and he said that he had used the vacuum. Witness also questioned the driver as to why he had passed the signals when he saw that the first two signals were lowered to him. Witness then said to the driver that a porter was run over and killed on the line, and he replied that "this is more than what I know." Witness then asked the driver to get down and examine the wheels of the engine. He did so; they found no blood or any other marks on any part of the engine. He sent a telegram to "all concerned" to the effect that Muccadum Rowjee was run over and killed by the engine No. 152 in the station yard. After despatching the telegram he proceeded to do the shunting. The engine had already pulled up at the ordinary place for shunting. When the train had stopped he wondered whether the waving of green light was intended for his train or the train in the station. If it had been intended for his train it would have been exhibited on the up-line. He saw the green light on the right-hand side. When he saw the green light, he also saw the head lights of the engine on the down line. When the starting signal is "at danger" the train is sometimes signalled past by a means of a hand-signal which would be green. A train must stop dead before the starting signal when it was "at danger," and then it must wave forward by means of a green hand signal. He said to the driver of No. 1 down train and also the station-master that the signals were against his train coming in.

Cross-examined by Mr. Byrne, witness said that the train started from Kurjat, where he verbally advised the driver as to where the train was to be stopped, and at Kalian he advised the driver in writing. As the train had to stop at Dadur it had not to go in fast or come to a stand-still suddenly. It was an advantage to the driver to be as late as possible, as far as his allowances were concerned. He heard guards say that sometimes signals were lowered just before the engine came up to the signals. It sometimes happened that a signal had been put up "at danger" immediately after the engine had passed and before the rear brake had passed. It was possible although he could not swear to the fact that the distant signal might have been lowered for his engine and put up again before he looked at it. Thinking that it had not been lowered he put on his brake. It was his rule to do so when nearing a station.

At this stage the inquest was again adjourned.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice STARLING.)

APPOINTMENT OF A LUNACY COMMITTEE.

RE LUNACY OF NAGINDAS VITHULDAS.

IN this matter the Hon'ble Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the petitioner, Bai Magan, wife of Nagindas Vithuldas, and moved that the report made by his Lordship on the 18th instant should be confirmed.

In the report it was stated that on the 18th March, 1893, an inquiry was held in chambers regarding the lunacy of Nagindas Vithuldas. Dr. Boyd and Dr. Sidney Smith were examined, and it was found that the said Nagindas Vithuldas was of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself and his affairs from the 27th of January, 1893.

Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Brown and Moir, appeared on behalf of Damodardas Vithaldas, brother of the said Nagindas Vithaldas, and contended that Damodardas was not separate in estate but was separate in food, and he (Damodardas) was the proper person to be appointed a committee of the person and estate of the said Nagindas. The learned counsel read the affidavit of Damodardas, in which it was stated that the said Nagindas was not a lunatic.

His Lordship, after reading all the affidavits made in the matter and after hearing the arguments of counsel, ordered that the report should be confirmed; that Mr. L. N. Banaji should be appointed a committee of the estate of the said lunatic, and that Bai Magan should be appointed a committee of the person of the said lunatic. Costs of the petitioner and of Damodardas, his Lordship ordered, to come out of the estate, including the costs of doctors' remuneration. The lunatic was not to be removed from the Asylum without the order of the Judge in chambers.

SEVERE fighting is reported from the Figuig district in Morocco. The French are said to be building forts on the frontier, and the natives are declared to be offering an active resistance. Much speculation has been caused at Fez by the visit which the new Shereef of Wazan Mulai El Arbi, and his brother, Mulai Taami, have been paying to the Sultan's Court. The Sultan is said to be much displeased on account of the Shereef's recent acceptance of French protection, together with the Cross of the Legion of Honour, which was conveyed him and his brother by a special emissary sent from Paris to Wazan. His Majesty is very jealous of the Wazan family. Should the French support of the Shereef prove effective, a virtual French protectorate over a small territory in the interior of Morocco would be set up, and the integrity of Morocco as agreed to by all the Powers signing the Madrid Convention of 1880 would be infringed upon.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

THE case for attempting to bribe Mr. J. S. D. Fraser, Deputy Commissioner of Pegu, was commenced on the 18th inst. in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Hanthawaddy, when Mr. Christopher, the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Van Someren, with Moung Kyaw, Barrister-in-law, appeared for the accused.

In his examination the accused admitted presenting a petition to the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Fraser,) on the 2nd February, but denied presenting ten notes of the value of Rs. 100 each along with the petition. He received permission to go into the house, and went, up to the Deputy Commissioner's breakfast table. As Mr. Frasers was reading a newspaper at the time, he places the petition on the table. He found the envelope containing the notes on the table but he did not notice it until the punkha blew his petition aside. The envelope appeared to have someting inside it. He could not say what it was or whether the envelope was closed or open. When he entered the room there was no one in it besides the Deputy Commissioner. He had petitioned the Deputy Commissioner twice regarding his transfer. Before going into the room he met dhugyi Maung Po Gyaw, Maung Lat and Ohm Khin (Clerk to the Deputy Commissioner). He met them separately. He did not present any other petition besides that one on that day. Kawa tyka Maung Mya accompanies the accused from there to his house to the house of the Deputy Commissioner.

His Worship then charged the accused as follows:—

That you on or about the second day of February 1893 at Pegu did offer a gratification other than a legal remuneration to a public servant, namely, the Deputy Commissioner of Pegu, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act and thereby committed offence punishable under sections 161 and 116 of the Indian Penal Code.

To this charge the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

Mr. Van Someren then called—

Maung Hpo Kin, Akunwun in the Pegu District: I keep in my office the Revenue Rolls of the year. These rolls show the amount of revenue collected each year. The demand of the revenue in the Kagan circle is Rs. 50,474-8. The demand in Allangon circle is Rs. 25,268. 12. The amount of commission for the half-year due on the collections of the Kayan circle is Rs. 2,523-12; while that on the Allangon circle is Rs. 1,353. The actual amount to be drawn by the thugyi in the respective circles after the deduction of Tike sayay's pay up to the end of February and of the income-tax is Rs. 1,916-11-7; while for Allangon it is Rs. 1,166-7-2. Moung Lat was promoted to the Allangon circle as thugyee when the Kayan thugyee was suspended. I don't remember whether Moung Hpo Thee was in Pegu on the 31st January or not; the accused came and asked me what order was passed on his first petition, that was on the evening before his arrest. He did not tell me he had presented a second petition. He asked me the meaning of the Deputy Commissioner's order on the first petition and I explained it to him. The accused was arrested in the Court house. He was there from 11 o'clock until the time of his arrest. I did not ask him what he was waiting for and he did not tell me.

Cross-examined: I saw the accused at about 11 o'clock I think. I know that was the time because I always go to office about that. It was before 11, if anything.

By the Court:—The Tike Sayays are paid by the thugyees.

Po Saw, on oath, Tike Thugyee: I was in Pegu when the accused was arrested. I cannot say whether I went to the Deputy Commissioner's house on the day the accused's arrest. I arrived at Pegu on the 1st February. I did not go to the Deputy Commissioner's house that day. I do not know whether I went to the Deputy Commissioner's house the next day or not. I cannot say I went back to my circle on the 7th February. I don't know when I went to the Deputy Commissioner's house. I did not see Moung Hpo Ghee when I went to the Deputy Commissioner's house. I did not get to the Deputy Commissioner's house, but as I was going along the road on the way to the Deputy Commissioner's house I met Moung Po Kyaw. He was coming back from the Deputy Commissioner's house. He was alone. This was about 8 o'clock in the morning. It was before Moung Hpo Thee's arrest. I did not go to the Deputy Commissioner's house on the day of my arrival. Moung Po Kyaw is the Saya Tike thugyi. I did not go any further after meeting Po Kyaw. He went back to his house, and I followed him. I did not go to the Deputy Commissioner's house, because I heard from the Deputy Commissioner's servant that the thugyis were not there. The day of the accused's arrest was the day fixed for the signing of the security bonds, and that was on the day I went to the Deputy Commissioner's house.

Mr. Van Someren said that the other witnesses for the defence were not present to-day.

The case was then adjourned to Tuesday, the 4th April, on the understanding that it would finish that day.—*Rangoon Times.*

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 18th March 1893:—John Stewart Reid, of No. 8, Victoria Street, Westminster, England, Mechanical, for wire-barbing machines; Thomas Cattell Jones, M.R.,C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edin., and George Winter, Tea Planter, both of Shumshernugger Tea Estate, Shumshernugger, Sylhet, in Assam, British India, for a new or improved mixture for preserving tea bu shes, trees and the like, from the attacks of insects, to be called "Red Spider and Blight Destroyer;" John Boyd Dunlop, Senior Veterinary Surgeon, and John Boyd Dunlop, Junior, Student, both of Blackrook, Dublin, Ireland, for improvements in spring rims or tyres for wheels and apparatus for use in the construction of the same. Gerard Beekman, Gentleman, No. 5, East 34th Street, New York, County and State of New York, United States of America, for improvements in cotton harvesting devices; James Mackay Taylor, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, Punjab, at present (temporarily) a resident of Roorkee, North-West Provinces, for a water-lift known as the "Tandem Water-lift;" Arthur B. Campbell Rogers, of Cornwood, Ivybridge, Devonshire, and now Civil Engineer, Bengal and North-West and Tirhoot Railway, Bengal, Somastipur, for improvements in and relating to sugarcane mills; T. Drewet, Jr., and Palonji D. Chowns, both Engineers and Contractors of 17, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, for improvements in fibre baling machinery; William Francis Melhuish, Chief Superintendent, Indian Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta, for an improved method of transmitting and reproducing electric telegraph signals over long distances.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V. of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act:—J. D. Pallonjee, Merchant, residing in Bombay, Fort, Hornby Row, No. 141, for improvements in the construction of the English Violin for adapting it to Indian music by the introduction of sympathetic wires, which, passing under the finger board and resting over the lower part of the bridge and the tail-nut, are fastened to thin iron nails a little above the tail-pin (Filed 9th February 1893); David Rowell, Engineer, of 5, Victoria Street, in the City of Westminster, for improvements in apparatus for withering or drying tea (Filed 9th March 1893); Henry Thompson, of Gainsborough, in the County of Lincoln, Engineer, but now residing at Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, for improvements in the method of and apparatus for drying tea leaf and the like (Filed 10th March 1893); James Gresham, director of Gresham and Craven, Limited, of Craven Iron Works, Salford, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineers, for improvements in and relating to apparatus for applying sand to locomotive driving wheels (Filed 13th March 1893); Beaumont Richard Harrington, Civil Engineer, of No. 1, Wood Street, Calcutta, for an improved refuse and excrement incinerator (Filed 25th February 1893).

The fee prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V. of 1888 has been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege during the period 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894 in respect of the undermentioned:—The Honourable Eratus Wiman, of New York, United States of America, for improvements relating to the pulverization or reduction of mineral or other substances and to apparatus therefor.

THE Moscow correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* telegraphed on the same date:—Trustworthy information from Tashkend states that negotiations are on foot between the Russian and Chinese Governments for the construction of the telegraph system from Osh, in Ferghana, to Sufi Kurgan, at the foot of the Terek Pass of the Thian Shan mountains; and from Kashgar to Irkeshtam in Chinese Turkestan. The only piece of road without telegraph between Kashgar and Ferghana will be that over the Terek Pass. The Russians are to lay the telegraph and the Chinese are to build and keep in repair a road between the Russian frontier and Kashgar.

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world-known English Tonic. Bottles everywhere.

THE CALCUTTA TURF CLUB.

THE upshot of the election of Stewards for the Calcutta Turf Club for the current season, says the *Indian Planters' Gazette*, was that on the 17th Instant a meeting of the gentlemen elected was held. Messrs. A. A. Apcar, W. Garth, Latham B. Hamilton, W. Macpherson and C. H. Moore were present. The following resolution was passed:—

That, having regard to the feeling expressed at, and since the general meeting of the 15th instant, that at that meeting all the members of the Turf Club had not sufficient notice of the cand

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF A PADOW AT CARNAC BUNDER.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Takadi and Carnac Bunder, by order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Tricam Visram, insolvent, one cargo boat "Mahagery Palkee," No. 3827, of 105 Bombay candies or 2¼ tons burthen.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, March 29, 1893.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khoja Gully in the godowns of Messrs. Visram Ebram and Co. and by their order and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned persons, the undermentioned bags of English sugar.

On account and at the risk of Amthalal Dewchund.
200 bags English sugar.
On account and at the risk of Kellachund Umeichund.
200 bags English sugar.
On account and at the risk of Hunsraj Lukhumichund.
200 bags English sugar.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 P.M. Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khoja Gully in the Godown of Khoja Mama by Khakon and by his order and on account and at the risk of Thuker Govindje Jair in the undermentioned bales of gunny bags

10 bales Gunny Bags Tita Shamnagar Mill, each containing 250 bags, each bag weighing 2-10 x 44 by 26½.
10 bales Gunny Bags. Brick Brother Kulni, each containing 250 bags, each bag weighing 2-10 by 41 by 26½.
13 bales Gunny Bags Berni or Kameeknada Kulni, each containing 300 bags Kachisi 3½ by 28.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piecegoods, twist, &c.

3 cases colored muslins.
2 cases white handkerchiefs.
1 bale jute.
1 case medicine.
On account and at the risk of Veerchund Vukutram.—
F W A—1-5—5 cases brass tumblers.
E Sil—9131—6-10—5 cases brass tumblers.
On account of the under-writers, ex s s Benares.
V M C—29 bags S W damaged carraway seeds.
E P—831-276—1 case S W D waterproof umbrellas.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Roman satin, Rs. 2-8-0 per yard, Re. 1-2-0 filloselle silk, per doz. skin, crewell, 12 annas per doz. Bone-knitting pins.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, March 29, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF TENNENTS BEER.

On SATURDAY, the 1st April, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at 2 p.m., at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the concerned the following hogsheads of beer :—

20 more or less hogheads of Tennents Beer, in sound condition.

On SATURDAY, the 1st April, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 Handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 Powerful bay Waler mare, 15-3, aged, goes in single and double harness.
1 Second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 Strong built Victoria with removeable coach box.
1 Second-hand four-seated open carriage.
A handsome bay country bred saddle horse, 14-2½, good tempered, no vice.
1 bay waler mare, aged, about 16 hands, quiet in saddle and harness.

On SUNDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mahim, near Scottish Orphanage, valuable teak and blackwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture plated, glass and crockeryware, first rate oleographs and pictures, a handsome mahogany Cottage Piano by Soundy and Co. in splendid order, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of Capt. M. F. Perrera.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

On TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place (where the whole kit has been removed for sale) on account and risk of the concerned, consisting of very handsome and valuable well-seasoned household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, such as tables, chairs, cabinets, teapoys, drawing room suites, bedstead, almyras, wardrobes, chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, very rich table ornaments, handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of Captain C. F. HARRISON.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, March 29, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Road, near Crawford Market, at the shop of Bhimjee Jeewan and Co., by order of the Fire Insurance Office concerned—

A quantity of cotton woollen and silk dress goods, &c., &c., damaged by water in the fire, which occurred on the morning of the 22nd instant.

The goods will be sold in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Government House Road, Parel, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery ware, Hink's lamps, pictures, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, &c., the property of J. MITCHELL, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 1st April at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, opposite the Mess of the Marine Battalion, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a rich-toned grand square pianoforte by Rose and Co., one handsome light Victoria with back seat and moveable coach box, Hink's lamps, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of Professor J. T. HATHORNTHWAITE proceeding to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE BHENDY BAZAR OR PAREL ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th April, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Chanbai and Premabai, wive (now widows) of Thucker Dossabhai Morarjee, and on account and at the risk of Thucker Wagjee Thakersey and Purshotum Oomersey, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of July, 1889, the following property, viz :—

All that piece of Government land, situate on the west side of Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 23 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 712 and 713 new No. 7834, old Survey Nos. 1178 and 1179 and new Survey No. 4563, together with the building or dwelling-house standing thereon assessed by the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 109 and afterwards under Nos. 115 and 116 and now under ward No. 8 95 and street Nos. 538, 540, 542, 40 and 42, and bounded on the east by the said Bhendy Bazar or Parel Road, on the west by the sweeper's passage common to these premises and to the premises belonging to Cursetjee Manockjee, and beyond that by the property of the said Cursetjee Manockjee, on the north by the property of Jamsetjee Framji, and on the south by Eduljee Cooper Second Street and the said premises have been for some time past and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Wagjee Thakersey and Purshotum Oomersey the mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, Solicitors for the mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 15th April, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Hormuz Villa," Cumballa Hill, next to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s premises, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing, and bedroom furniture, glassware and porcelainware, Hink's lamps, Brussels carpets, English-built open carriage by Kesterton, English-built mail-phaeton, powerful bay Arab horse, harness, &c., the property of Dr. R. N. KHORY, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, March 29, 1893.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the Officers, S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary, Surgeon-Major H. MARTIN, Medical Officer, and Captain R. M. POORE, A.-D.-C., which cannot be delivered at MALABAR POINT before 7 a.m. on 3rd April, 1893, should be addressed "GOVERNOR'S CAMP," without the addition of any Post Town, until 13th idem, when they should be addressed to BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWUR, until further notice.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Malabar Point : Bombay, 22nd March, 1893.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MAPPIN AND WEBB,

SILVERSMITHS TO

H. M. THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

SHEFFIELD AND LONDON,

HAVE the honor to announce that they have forwarded by their representative to Bombay a vast and comprehensive stock direct from their works at Sheffield, embracing all the Novelties recently produced by them in Table Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Cups and Trophies, for Golf, Rowing, Swimming, Shooting, Lawn-Tennis and all other Sports, Ladies' and Gentlemen's fitted Dressing Bags, Tea and Coffee Services, and all kinds of Sterling Silver and Electroplated Ware. Also their celebrated and world-renowned Prince's Plate, which can only be obtained from Messrs. MAPPIN AND WEBB.

FOR EXHIBITION AND SALE FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

AT 60, TAMARIND LANE,

Messrs. King, King, & Co.'s Old Premises,

AT PRICES THE SAME AS IN LONDON.

NO ADVANCE WHATEVER FOR FREIGHT OR EXPENSES.

THE RUPEE TAKEN AT ITS EQUIVALENT.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £2,500,000
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life
Policyholders £1,372,227

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS.

Total Annual Income £1,500,000

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GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

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To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay, The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad,

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28.

THE price of Bar Silver was again 1-16d. per oz. higher in London yesterday, at 37⅞d. ; and, in New York, the metal advanced ⅛ cent to 82¾ ; demand Exchange on London having become ¼ cent higher at 4·87¾ dollars. The United States Treasury bought 290,000 ounces of Silver yesterday, at 83·10 to 83·15 cents. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were unchanged in London, at £63 3-16 ; and in other Stock Exchange quotations, Consols were unaltered at 98⅛ ; and Indian Sterling Loan at 103¾. The market rates of discount were as before. About £150,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London, at 30 days' sight, was advanced 1-16d. to 1s. 2d.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening ; Surats quiet ; and Arrivals dull ; the day's Sales having reached only 5,000 bales, without any East Indian. A further decline of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid-Americans, at 4¼d. per lb. and in East Indian Cotton all classes of Broach, Dhollera and Oomrawatee, and "Good" Hingunghat were 1-16d. lower ; Egyptian Fair Brown, however, being still quoted at 5¼d. per lb., American Arrivals were 7-64d. lower, in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 11-16d. for March-April deliveries and 4⅞d. for July-August. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, a drop of ¼ cent took place in the rate for ready Mid.-Uplands, at 8 11-16 cents ; and June Futures were 23 points lower, at 8·54 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 9,000 bales : and the total figures for this season now compared as follows with those in the two preceding years for the same time :—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Monday's Receipts	9,000	3,000	15,000
Two days' do.	17,000	13,000	31,000
Since 1st Sept., 1892....	4,466,000	6,413,000	6,221,000

Under the above advices from Liverpool and New York, our local Cotton Market has become dull at a further decline of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy. A very small business has been reported, Exporters having bought only 200 Broach, at Rs. 250-52 ; and 100 Umreli, at Rs. 244 ; and the Mills, 200 each of Broach, at Rs. 250-52 ; and Khangaum, at Rs. 232 ; and 50 Untni, at Rs. 222 per candy ; the total day's purchases summing up only 750 bales.

WHEAT and SEEDS have both been quiet markets to-day with a moderate export business passing ; but, with the exception of those for *Linseed*, which are again one anna per cwt., lower, at Rs. 7-14-0 to Rs. 8-0-6 per cwt., prices are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce on Sunday and ysterday were as follows :—

Cotton	20,006	bales.
Wheat	29,451	cwts.
Linseed.....	57,889	,,
Rapeseed	48,913	,,
Gingelly	10,227	,,
Groundnuts.....	6,775	,,
Castorseed	8,019	,,
Rice	12,117	,,

FREIGHTS are unchanged, and quiet in tone ; and the only fresh business of importance which has been done to-day is the rechartering of an April loading steamer, at 13s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 2¼d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 17-32d. for Demand; and at 1s. 2 21-32d. for three months' sight Credits—in only one direction—at which one transaction took place, when the rate gradually hardened throughout the day, Merchants' Bills having been freely offered and done at 1s. 2 11-16d., then at 1s. 2 13-32d., at which enhanced rates a fair amount of Bills must have been placed, and at the close, the best obtainable was 1s. 2¾d. For Bank Bills we heard of but little enquiry during the day until the rate reached 1s. 2 19-32d. for Demand, at which only a little was taken, and, at the close, it was 1s. 2 19-32d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 2¾d. for Demand, but the latter was also done for Telegraphic in one direction, the market closing firm as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	.....1s. 2 5-8d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	.....1s. 2 19-32 to 5-8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	....1s. 2 21-32d.	,,
Credits do.	.....1s. 2¾d.	,,
Francs do.	.....1·55.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has receded in price to-day ⅛ to 3-16 per cent in Fours. For a time the feeling was firm at the reduced quotations of 105 1-16 for Money and Account, and 105 for the April settlement ; but at the close, the tone became weak, and the cash price left off at 105.

SHARES have been quiet, and quotations generally are unchanged ; but we note an advance of Rs. 20 in Maneckji Petit Mill shares ; of Rs. 15 each in Howard and Bullough and Luckmidas ; and of Rs. 10 in Queen, at our revised quotations.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MARCH 29.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Assab-Massowah interrupted. Steamer leaves Assab for Massowah every Thursday.
Route Saigon-Bangkok interrupted.
Mauritius mail closes at Zanzibar at noon, on Thursday, the 30th instant.
Mauritius mail closes at Durban on Saturday, the 1st proximo.
Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 9-30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 29th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 28th March, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	28	..	..	nil.	
Teheran	28	2	13 p.m.	0	17
Suez.....	28	2	45 p.m.	0	6

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 28th March, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	1	18	..	1
,, Kurrachee	...	14	...	1
,, Madras	1	6	...	1

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

[Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindhia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways, also the Godhra-Rutlam Broad-gauge Section worked by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.]

Approximate return of traffic for week ended March 18, 1893, on 1,259·02 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,47,000	3,90,000	4,000	5,41,000
Or per mile of railway	86	230	2	318
For previous ten weeks of half-year.	13,47,880	35,91,104	47,607	49,86,571
Total for 11 weeks ..	14,94,880	39,81,104	51,607	55,27,571
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year [on 1,674·02 miles open].	1,29,383	3,47,082	6,323	4,82,788
Per mile of Ry do.	77	207	4	288
Total to corresponding date do.	14,10,504	38,86,486	64,122	53,61,092

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 58,212
do. to date..... ,, 1,66,479

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 27.

10 p.m. ... 77·5

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

6 a.m. ... 73·5
10 a.m. ... 79·9
2 p.m. ... 81·8
4 p.m. ... 81·3

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BAI PUTLIBAI.—March 28, at Church Gate Street, at her own residence, Bai Putlibai, wife of Eduljee Bomonjee Morris. Funeral this (Wednesday) morning at 7 o'clock.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

BOREHAM-BURGESS.—March 16, at Christ Church, Port Blair, by the Revd J P Dyer, M A, Reuben Boreham, Commissariat Department, to Mary Jeannette, eldest daughter of George Burgess, Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893.

WHAT if it should be possible to deliver the world from epidemics of cholera, and render that disease as obsolete in India as ague is in England? That would be a great stride in hygiened which would leave its impress on the Census returns of the future. The pilgrims to the Hurdwar Fair would not have to be turned back; the Government of the North-West would be saved a great deal of anxiety and very considerable expense. There would be an end to quarantine in Egypt, and the Mediterranean Ports. The London College of Physicians would be spared the trouble of drawing up a list of recommendations for the public to follow, in which rules are laid down that if carried out in their integrity would make every attack of cholera fatal. The Senate of Hamburg, which spent twenty years in discussing projects for making the water supplied to that great emporium of trade somewhat less like sewage, and by doing nothing enabled the cholera last year to strike down eighteen thousand of the inhabitants and kill eight thousand of them, might go on studying projects and reports, and avoid any expenditure of money to guard against new epidemics of that Asiatic pest. The abolition of cholera would be as great a triumph of civilisation—especially for the nations constitutionally averse to the cost and fuss involved in sanitary improvements as the abolition of slavery and of torture, and of the press gang. But it seems to be quite within reach. Dr. Haffkine, a Russian savant who studied for some years in M. Pasteur's laboratory, has succeeded in applying to the suppression of the cholera bacillus the method which Pasteur has found successful in dealing with the microbe of anthrax, which affects sheep and cattle, the germs that threatened the silk worms of the south of France with extinction, the fowl cholera, and the virus of rabies, whatever it may really be. When Prince Damrong was in Paris in the summer of 1891 he visited the Pasteur Institute, and struck with what had been accomplished in other fields by the Pasteurian method, he asked whether it might not be possible to find a vaccine that would give immunity against cholera, from which Siam—like India—suffers so much. M. Pasteur stated that it was expected that the remedy would be discovered before the close of the year. This prediction was based on the striking progress already made by Dr. Haffkine in the laborious series of experiments on which he had been engaged for some time. In a few months the object of long and patient research was attained. The vaccine which is to be the means of rendering animals and, it is more than hoped, men also, impervious to cholera was found.

But it was not easily found. Other inquirers had sought for a remedy, but were baffled, partly through the employment of defective methods, as appears to have been the case in India, and partly by the apparent impossibility of communicating cholera to animals, so that the results of prolonged experiments might be noted. While tetanus, rabies, anthrax, and other maladies are common to man and the lower animals, cholera and typhoid cannot be directly communicated to the latter. Dr. Haffkine, in an interesting article in the *Fortnightly Review* on vaccination against Asiatic cholera, includes leprosy amongst the diseases which cannot be transmitted to animals. This surely is an error. Leprous mice were observed by Dr. Vandyke Carter in the Dharamsala at Byculla, in which hundreds of lepers were once lodged. In Robin Island, South Africa, where lepers are segregated, poultry and pigs have become affected with unmistakable symptoms of the disease. As Dr. Haffkine is shortly to visit India, and will remain in the country for a year on a mission to make known his method of stamping out cholera, he will be able to verify the view which he appears to entertain that leprosy is one of the diseases cannot be communicated to animals. However this may be, it appears that cholera cannot be so transmitted without putting the microbe through a long course of preparation. Rabbits especially are unaffected by the cholera bacillus, which finds in the serum of that rodent a deadly poison. It being impossible to study a virus unless it can be communicated to some animal continually for experimental purposes, it became important to find some means of enabling the bacillus to live in the unfriendly serum of a rabbit. Dr. Haffkine conceived the idea of raising up a breed of cholera bacilli which would be able to live and thrive where the ordinary bacillus perishes. He cultivated the microbe in a broth especially favourable to its development, which gave it exceptional vigour. He then transferred it to a liquid composed of seventy-five parts of favourable broth, and twenty-five of the serum taken from the blood of a rabbit. When the microbe had multiplied he placed the new colony in a liquid composed of sixty parts of broth and forty of serum. This process was carried on until there was bred up a race of microbes which multiplied exceedingly in the blood of a rabbit, and produced in the most satisfactory manner all the worst symptoms of Asiatic cholera. The result was precisely what has been observed by Darwin and others. When animals are placed in new surroundings, a race is created which adapt themselves perfectly to the change of circumstances and thrive under conditions which would have been fatal to them in their unmodified state.

Success was now within sight. Matters were at this stage when M. Pasteur informed Prince Damrong that a remedy for cholera would be found before the year was out. A series of experiments was instituted on guinea pigs, in which the microbes, while causing death, die themselves almost immediately. The dying microbes were at once taken from the interior of the expiring guinea pigs and revived in fresh air, in which they always thrive ; then they were transferred to other guinea pigs, and so on in succession through twenty-five or thirty "passages." By that time there is a virus so exalted that a specific quantity will kill a guinea pig in eight hours ; while thirty times that quantity of ordinary virus will only kill in twenty-four hours. This is the basis of the vaccination against cholera. A certain modicum of the concentrated virus placed under the cellular tissues of any animal will result in three things; the immediate death of the microbe; the death also of the tissue in which it has been placed; and the complete immunity of the rest of the body from choleraic contagion of all kinds. But the wound is horrifying to look at ; is very painful, and is exposed to the danger of suppuration and gangrene attending all wounds. The next step was to obtain a vaccine which would protect the tissues from the destructive action of the vaccine which is to give immunity against cholera contagion. This was accomplished by attenuating the cholera microbes according to M. Pasteur's method of subjecting successive generations of virulent microbes to constantly renewed air at a temperature of 102° Fahr. This vaccine is applied first, and causes only a passing discolouration of the skin ; the second vaccine applied in the same place, occasions less trouble locally than ordinary cow pox vaccine and in the body generally only the malaise usually accompanying a cold in the head. Dr. Haffkine tried the vaccine first on himself, thereby offending one of his best friends who was anxious to be the first experimented on. Forty persons, including many doctors and at least one English lady have undergone the process without any unpleasant or dangerous sypmtom. Mr. Stanhope, after being vaccinated, proceeded to Hamburg where the cholera was raging and purposely exposed himself to every danger of infection; M. Badaire drank a decoction of cholera in the presence of the doctors of the Bichat Hospital in Paris. Their faith in the efficacy of the prophylactic was justified by the result. Further developments show that the vaccine loses none of its protective power by being preserved in phenol, which kills the microbe. This enables the application of the vaccine to be entrusted even to the unskilled. The vaccine keeps good for many months ; perhaps it will retain its efficacy for years. Dr. Haffkine is coming to India at his own expense and that of the Pasteur Institute to make known this method of extinguishing cholera in the regions where the great epidemics originate. He is confident that "the hot bed of contagion" will be extinguished and that cholera will never again be spoken of in Europe. No one should commit the crime of wishing that this sanguine prediction may be falsified by the result. But it would be as well to bear in mind the wise counsel of Dr. Ernest Hart, who while disposed to attach the highest value to this new development of the Pasteurian method of fighting bacilli with bacilli, points out that adequate experience on a large scale is not yet available. In the meantime, as he truly says, the main resource against cholera lies in prevention, which is to be found in purity of the water-supply in the first place, and next in purity of the soil and the air.

MAJOR W. B. FERRIS, of the Bombay Political Department, has just issued a treatise on the subject of anthropometry as applied to the identification of criminals, in which he not only makes a valuable contribution to the literature of the question, but propounds a scheme by which the system can be applied to the criminals of this country. Major Ferris has had the advantage of visiting the Prefecture of Police at Paris and observing the manner in which M. Bertillon conducts his operations. The system, or a modification of it, has been for some time past employed in the Ceylon jails and on various occasions we in conjunction with other of our contemporaries have urged its adoption throughout India. For Major Ferris's adaptation it may be claimed that it is eminently suited to Indian requirements. By utilising his modifications instead of adhering strictly to the original the cost of working the system may be materially reduced. In Paris the final proof, as Major Ferris tells us, is sought in the photographs, full face and profile, which are attached to the measurement card. The cost of these, Major Ferris holds to be prohibitive and the results under varying conditions different and unreliable. A photograph as a means of recognition, as the Major says, cannot be rated at a high value for a man's features vary with age, health, and condition ; a beard or moustache, or the absence of either may render a photographic portrait unrecognisable. M. Bertillon is forced to confess this, and encouraged thereby, Major Ferris suggests an augmentation of the number of measurements. Finger tip impressions he prefers to photographs, and he is supported in his belief that they will prove a better means of identification by the opinions of Professor Galton and of Sir William Herschell. During his Collectorship at Hughli, in the decade of the Mutiny, Sir William introduced a system of finger-tip impressions which superseded signatures and rendered their repudiation impossible. For twenty years Sir William Herschell continued the practice of his method and found attempts to deny identity were abandoned as hopeless. It is declared to be as impossible to forge a finger print as it is to forge a photograph. Major Ferris makes out a good case in favour of the substitution of this economical and in more senses than one, handy means of identification. There is at present no adequate means for recording and disseminating the descriptions of persons wanted by the police, and as Major Ferris points out there are at the present moment outlaws and dacoits at large in Kathiawar who owe their immunity to capture in a great measure to the fact that there is no means of identifying them in the various States in which they temporarily seek rest. Were the system now advocated in force, the descriptions of these men might be in the hands of the police of each State and taluka in Kathiawar, and the unerring test applied to any person upon whom suspicion rested but against whom no evidence is locally obtainable. The pamphlet gives more lucidly than any other document which has yet been laid before the Indian authorities, the system of measurements, their classification, and the systematic arrangement for instant reference of the cards in which the measurements are recorded. Well-drawn diagrams and tables illustrate the letterpress. If the Government of India do not order its adoption by the police this will not be due to any lack of clearness and method in Major Ferris' exposition.

LADY HARRIS, yesterday, laid the foundation-stone of a new charitable institution which promises to avert much suffering hitherto deemed unavoidable. The idea of establishing a Parsee Maternity Hospital originated with Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, who brought the prevalence of child-birth fever in the Parsee community to the notice of his medical brethren in 1884. Nothing came of the matter at that time, but he continued his advocacy and gave a public lecture on the subject. Two years elapsed before the foundation of a small lying-in hospital was possible. The prevalence of child-birth fever among Parsees was and is still due to the extraordinary custom of the sect which insists on their women at such times being located on the ground-floors of their houses frequently in the midst of very insanitary surroundings. The advantages offered by the institution were fully appreciated by those who were intended to profit by them. Numbers of women applied for admission for whom accommodation could not be found. Two years after the institution was opened it was found necessary to consider how to obtain ways and means to establish a more extensive hospital. The plot of ground on which the new building is to stand was granted by Government at half its assessed value, and have been raised for the erection of a building which will afford all the comforts which the medical attendants deem desirable. The useful work which has been done was sufficiently demonstrated by the report which was read yesterday afternoon, which shows that among the seven and eight hundred women who have been admitted child-birth fever has been almost unknown. Plans for the new building have been prepared by Khan Bahadur Murzban. The new premises are to be furnished with forty beds, which, it is believed, will be sufficient for some time to come.

LORD ABERDEEN is again spoken of as the probable successor of Lord Lansdowne in the Viceroyalty of India. When in this country a few years since on a cold-weather tour, it was understood that he would have the reversion of the Viceroyalty if a Liberal Government were in power when Lord Lansdowne's term of office expires, which will be in November next. Since then it has been stated in some of the London papers that Lord Aberdeen would succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor-General of the Canadian Dominion at the end of the year. But he much prefers India, and it is expected that the original intention will be carried out. Lord Brassey is spoken of as the successor to Lord Stanley of Preston in Canada.

THOUGH the facts connected with the accident to Lord William Beresford at the Paper-Chase has been kept private, it now appears that the effects were more serious than at first anticipated. A bulletin issued from the Government House, Calcutta, yesterday, according to our correspondent, says that Lord William is only now able to sit up, but his medical attendants deem it advisable that he should not receive visitors yet.

TO-DAY'S Calcutta *Gazette* will contain the withdrawal of the first notification by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the subject of trial by jury. This is preparatory to the issue of the report of the Commission, and the adoption of such a resolution as the Government of India may cause to be drafted after a consideration of the report.

SIR GERALD PORTAL'S expedition had reached Lake Nawasha, about a hundred miles from the shore of the Victoria Nyanza, on the 11th February. The want of provisions was felt at one point on the route, but supplies were brought from another locality. All the party were in good health except Mr. Moffat, who suffered much from the African fever. The distance still to be traversed was about some three hundred miles.

THE Archduke Ferdinand of Austria arrives at Calcutta to-day, and leaves India by the Kaiserin Elizabeth to-morrow morning.

THE s. s. Rome, with the outward English mails of the 17th instant, left Aden, at 11 a.m., yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay, at midnight on Saturday.

AT a meeting of the Bombay University Senate held yesterday evening, in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall of the University, Professor Oxenham moved that "an annual fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by each Fellow to the general fund of the University. The annual payment may be compounded for at the option of each Fellow by a single payment of Rs. 100." Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. V. A. Modack opposed the motion on the ground that it would be impracticable and a dead letter. Mr J. E. Whiting and

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE POLICY OF OBSTRUCTION.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

A meeting of the Liberal Party was held at the Foreign Office, last evening, at which Mr. Gladstone complained of the obstructive tactics of the Conservatives. He said he was determined to resume the debate on Home Rule on the 6th proximo, the Easter recess being from the 30th instant to the 5th proximo.

Mr. Gladstone concluded his remarks by saying that his strength was nearly exhausted, but that he would continue his efforts as long as possible.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE OPPOSITION.

REJECTION OF MR. BALFOUR'S MOTION.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Balfour's motion of censure on the policy of the Government was rejected by a majority of forty-seven votes.

Mr. Gladstone reminded the House that this was the eighth debate and fifth motion of censure on the Irish policy of the Government during the present session, and that no new charges had so far been advanced.

THE LIBERATOR BUILDING SOCIETY FRAUDS.

Messrs. Wright and Hobbs have been sentenced to twelve years', and Newman to five years', penal servitude, in connection with the Liberator Building Society Frauds.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian troopship Crocodile arrived at Portsmouth yesterday from Bombay.

BREECH-LOADING FIELD-GUNS FOR INDIA.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, in reply to a question said that two hundred and seventy breech-loading field-guns had already been shipped to India, thirty-six more were awaiting shipment, and that thirty-eight of the remaining forty-one were nearly finished.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

PARIS, MARCH 27.

M. Challemel Lacour has been appointed President of the Senate in place of the late M. Jules Ferry.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 28.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Rome, with the outward English mails of the 17th instant, left here for Bombay, at 11 a.m., to-day.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE JURY NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 28.

The Bengal Jury Notification will be withdrawn on Wednesday. The Government of India will now take into consideration what modifications of law may be necessary to prevent miscarriages of justice.

H. E. the Viceroy, the *Pioneer* understands, communicated the finding of the Jury Commission to the Secretary of State by telegraph on Saturday. The Government of India have considered the report, and on the receipt of a reply from Lord Kimberley, which is hourly expected, the decision of the authorities will be made public. The fact of unanimity amongst members of the Commission proves, of course, that the recommendation for the withdrawal of Sir Charles Elliott notification has been made, as otherwise Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter and Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore would not have signed the raport.

THE AMIR OF KABUL.

Letters from Kabul speak of a great Durbar recently held there by the Amir. His Highness is now so far recovered from his illness as to be able to walk.

THE FIGHTING AT CHILAS.

No further news has been received from Chilas, so it is still doubtful whether the tribesmen have again attacked the telegraph line. Gilgit is again blocked, no message having been received.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE ON TOUR.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the N.-W. Provinces, arrives on Saturday next, at Hardwar, and makes a stay of two days, during which, besides making various inspections, he will formally open the New Bathing Pool. After leaving Hardwar Sir Charles Crosthwaite marches up the Ganges Valley as far as the Pauri, and then through Garthwal and Almora Districts, reaching Naini Tal, through Ranikhet, on the 19th April.

INSPECTION OF TROOPS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief inspected the garrison at Delhi, at 7-30 a.m., on Monday. The troops present were :—No. 11 Southern Division R. A., Detachment Royal West Kent Regiment, the 36th Sikhs and Detachment 6th Bengal Cavalry, the whole under the command of Colonel Hancock commanding the station. After the parade his Excellency visited the Native Infantry Lines and Hospital.

APPOINTMENTS.

Major-General Galbraith rejoined from Quetta, on Monday afternoon, taking over the duties of Adjutant-General from Brigadier-General Morton.

Brigadier-General G. Dec. Morton is expected to arrive at Agra, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, having handed over the Adjutant General's Office to Major-General Galbraith. He resumes the command of the Bundelkaud District.

Brigadier-General Blood, C. B., leaves Agra on Friday, the 31st, by the Bombay mail train, and proceeds to Poona, on special duty.

SIRDAR MAHOMED HYAT KHAN.

Sirdar Mahomed Hyat Khan, Senior Member of Council, Kashmir, left Jammu, on Sundey, for Delhi, to meet Lord Roberts, whom the Sirdar proposes to accompany to Bombay.

THE PESHAWAR COMMAND.

Brigadier-General Kinloch left Allahabad this afternoon for Peshawar to take up the command of that district. The officers, the district staff, and several from the regiments in garrison were present on the platform to bid General and Mrs. Kinloch farewell, and amid the hearty cheers of the assembled spectators and a salute of the Royal Artillery, the train glided out of the station.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 27.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel arrived here this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, MARCH 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 28.

Mail steamer Valetta from Aden arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	4 3-8

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2½ per cent. Consols	98 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	97¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108⅜
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	63 3-16
Bar Silver	37 7-8

The sum of about £150,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 28.

The Convocation of the Madras University was held this afternoon. The Hon'ble Mr. Bashyam Iyengar, who delivered the annual address to the Graduates, advocated a change in the Madras University from a mere examining institution to a real University after the manner of the English Universities. He argued in favour of political training, but condemned violent language and unfair and undeserved criticism of the acts of Government. The masses could only be represented by educated natives. He deprecated the rumoured withdrawal of Government support from higher education, and proceeded to criticise the new method of teaching by lecturing rather than catechising the condemned multiplicity of the public examinations. The prospects of the Graduates were brighter, perhaps, than those of the Graduates of any other country. Nearly all higher appointments in Educational, Revenue, and Judicial Departments would in future be practically reserved for them.

HERR FRIEDANTHAL AT MADRAS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

MADRAS, MARCH 28.

Herr Friedenthal gave two concerts here on Saturday, one in the afternoon and the other at night, in the Senate House, Lord and Lady Wenlock being present throughout. Last night he gave a concert at Pondicherry, and returned to Madras this morning for a farewell concert on Thursday next.

THE MADRAS TRAMWAYS.

The Madras Tramway Company has asked for six months' extension of time for beginning work, as Messrs. Digby and Chalk thought the date of the general order upon the concession was 30th June, whereas it was 6th April.

The Municipal Commissioners will hold a special meeting to consider it.

DEATH OF THE DOWAGER MAHARANI IN SITTAIRLAS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MARCH 28.

Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Sittairlas expired at one o'clock yesterday morning, aged eighty-nine years. The public offices and courts were closed to-day out of respect to her memory.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Rome, with the outward English mails of the 17th instant, left Aden, at 11 a.m. yesterday, and may be expected to arrive at Bombay at midnight on Saturday. She brings the following passengers :—

From London : Mr and Mrs A Sawyers, Mr and Mrs Kennedy, Mrs Chandler and three children, Capt Bean, Miss Joseph, Miss N Joseph, Mr Proudfoot and brother, Miss Proudfoot, Mr and Mrs Barton, Mr A H M Bolton, Mr J Nutter, Mr R E C Bolton. Mr Murray, Mr T Fuller, Capt F Priestly, Miss Dix, Mrs G Owen Dunn, Mrs Symth and two children, Mr J Hill, Mr and Mrs J B Barton, Mrs S B Doig, Mrs Norman and two children, Mrs C Greathead, Mr W D Woollam, Mrs A F Bradshaw, Mr and Miss Bradshaw, Mr F Bell, Lieut J R Gale, Surg-Lieut J D Alexander, Mrs Risley, Miss Biddulph, Mdle Desormes, Lieut H Prentice, Rev C Swynnerton, Miss Posner, Capt H F Williams, Mr G L Palmes, Surg-Lieut G S Crawford, Mr and Mrs J M Douie, two children, and nurse, Lieut M Biddulph, and Mr A A Crawford.

From Brindisi : Major and Mrs Anderson, Major R Owen, Mrs M E Begbie, General Sir G and Lady White, and maid, Mr R A Hopkins, Mr J Shepherd, Dr Sutton, Mr F G Talbot, Lieut W G L Beynon, Mr J A Jones, Mrs Wiggins, Mrs S Moran, Brig-Surg-Lieut-Col W Woodforde-Finden, Mr H W Godber, Mr W W Drew, Miss E Pritchard, Capt and Mrs Tevesham, Mr A S Koe, Mr A Creagh, Mr W Jackson, and Capt C Jackson.

For Kurrachee : Lieut McMahon's child and nurse. From Brindisi : Col P D Jeffreys, Major H E Buchanan, and Mr and Mrs Homan.

For Madras : Mr D Macartney, and Mr G E Baudry.

LADY HARRIS AT THE FOUNDLING HOME.

ON Monday evening her Excellency Lady Harris accompanied by the Hon. Miss Smith, visited the Foundling Home, one of the most deserving, though, perhaps, one of the least known of the many charitable institutions of Bombay. For several years the Foundling Hospital carried on its beneficent work in a rented bungalow, at Mount Road, but recently the managers have acquired more suitable and commodious premises, near Hancock Bridge, on Mazagon Road, and here upwards of a hundred children, varying in age from infants a few days old to healthy little boys and girls of seven years, are gathered under the kind care of the good Daughters of the Cross, who are in charge of the Home. As may easily be understood a number of the inmates are of very tender age, for whom a staff of twenty-four native foster-mothers has been provided. The distinguished visitors arrived at half-past five o'clock, and were received by his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Dalhoff, the Very Rev. H. Jurgens, S.J., secretary and treasurer of the Home, Sister Lambertine, the lady superioress, and Sister Erasmus who conducted them through the various departments of the establishment. Her Excellency evinced the deepest interest in the details of the working of the institution, as explained to her by the lady superior, and expressed her gratification that so much was done for the rescue and up-bringing of those innocent and helpless babes. After the sleeping apartments, class, rooms, and play-hall had been visited, the elder children were assembled, and put through some songs and a series of Kindergarten exercises, which they performed with much heartiness and remarkable precision. At the close an intelligent little youngster came forward and, as the spokesman of his companions, expressed his thanks to Lady Harris for her gracious visit, and the pleasure it had afforded them. Her Excellency had not gone there empty-handed ; she had brought with her a large supply of dolls, toys, and sweetmeats for distribution among the little ones, and they are not likely soon to forget her thoughtful kindness. After a stay of an hour her Excellency took her departure, leaving behind in the memories of the little inmates of the Foundling Home the pleasantest recollections.

THE trial of MM. C. de Lesseps, Fontane, Baihaut, Blondin, Sans Leroy, Beral, Dugue de la Fauconnerie, Gobron, and Antonin Proust, charged with corrupting members of Parliament, commenced in Paris on March 8. The reading of the indictment occupied three-quarters-of-an-hour. The evidence of M. de Lesseps dealt particularly with the payment of 5,000,000fr. to Baron Reinach, and of 300,000fr. asked for by M. Floquet, for Government purposes. The payment to Reinach he declared to have been made wholly upon the advice of M. de Freycinet. The body of a man, believed to be that of Arton, the notorious agent of Reinach, and bearing marks of foul play, has been found on the railway near Arad, in Hungary.

THE official statistics of the Spaniah elections show, says the Madrid correspondent of the *Standard*, how unfounded was the alarm caused by the local successes of the Advanced Republicans in the very few towns where they did lay aside their dissensions to give a united vote, as at Madrid, Valencia, Bilbao, Barcelona, Valladolid, Badajoz, and Cadiz. After all, they have only obtained twenty-seven seats in Spain and two in Cuba. Senor Castelar and the Conservative Republicans gained fourteen seats. Thus, the party make up, with the five Cuban Home Rulers, a total of forty-eight in a House of four hundred and thirty-seven members. The other Opposition groups are : Orthodox Conservatives, fifty ; Dissentient Conservatives, twenty ; Carlists, six ; and Ultramontanes, six. The only men of note not re-elected are Senor Silvela, the chief of the Dissentient Conservatives, and Nocedal, chief of the Ultramontanes. Senor Sagasta will have the support of three hundred and seven Dynastic Liberals, among whom are fifty Protectionists, representatives of the manufacturing districts and of agricultural interests, who will be a source of trouble when the Government makes Treaties of Commerce, and attempts to alter the Protectionist tariff promulgated in 1892 by Senor Canovas.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LADY HARRIS laid the foundation-stone, yesterday, of the new building for the Parsee Maternity Hospital.

THE phenomenal weather has damaged the crops in Bombay, Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab. In Bengal the *rabi* harvest is progressing, and, in spite of the rain, the general outturn is expected to be up to the normal standard. Opium collections are being rapidly completed, and the yield, as at present reported, promises to be a fair one. Mango and mahua crops are late, and the former has suffered somewhat from rain. Spring rice and indigo are doing well.

THE Mysore Government has asked the Inspector-General of Forests to report why the system of trapping elephants in pits should not be continued in taluks other than Heggaddevankottah and Chamrajnuggar, where the "Kheddah" system is carried out. The "pit" system is well-known in the Mysore Province and in the adjacent Collectorate of Coimbatore, and is favoured by a good many.

GOVERNMENT has sanctioned a request made by the Secretary of the Madras Missionary Conference that he might be allowed to retain the balance to the credit of the Washermanpet Cemetery to meet the expenses necessary for its up-keep.

MR. BAILEY, one of the assistants in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Seoni, Central Provinces, committed suicide, last week, by blowing out his brains.

ACCORDING to the *Indian Daily News*, it has been decided to suspend work at the Kidderpore Docks from 1st May. A large number of the employés will be given a month's notice from the 1st proximo, and until the shipping community resolves to give the scheme the support which it was fondly hoped would be forthcoming, the place, we presume, will lie idle. There is some rumour of Government relieving the Commissioners of this gigantic white elephant, but we are without definite information on this point.

THE Sanitary Commissioner reports that the condition of Mangalore town is steadily improving, and that the people, as a rule, look very healthy.

THE Paris *Matin* publishes an account of an interview with the Crown Prince Danilo of Montenegro, in which the latter is represented to have stated that during his recent visit to St. Petersburg the Czar declared to him that alliances like that uniting France and Russia had no need to be written ; they were engraven on the hearts of the people and strengthened by mutual interests. Nothing could affect them. The Prince expressed sentiments of respect and sympathy towards the Emperor of Austria, but protested energetically against the calumnies directed against himself in the Austro-Hungarian Press.

ACCORDING to intelligence received in Rome from Massowah, Mr. Theodore Bent, who is on his way to examine the ruins at Axum, before leaving for that place first visited Keren and the convents of Debra Bizen and Debra Sion. Mr. Bent is accompanied by his wife, and the Governor and the whole of the Italian colony extended to them a very cordial reception. Owing to the dissensions between Ras Mangascia and Ras Alula, the Tigra country is in a disturbed condition ; but at the request of the Italian Governor Ras Mangascia has guaranteed the safe conduct of Mr. Bent's party, and will enable them to carry out their investigations at Axum free from molestation.

THE negotiations between the Duke of Cumberland and the Prussian Government with regard to the Guelph Fund are now concluded. The Duke, the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says, is to receive the whole of the Guelph Museum, at Hanover, including the valuable library. The famous stud at Herrenhausen, the old royal residence in the suburbs of Hanover city, is to remain there, and the park, the gardens, and the Palm House will continue open to the public, but will henceforth be kept in order at the Duke's expense. His Royal Highness has expressed his thanks through the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, for the conscientious care and skill with which the sequestrated property has been managed, and his regret that false rumours have been circulated of extravagance in its administration.

A BATAVIA paper states that whisky and soda play a great *rôle* with English Magistrates in Borneo. If a Magistrate is athirst, the court is adjourned for a few moments, and his Honour sees some one or another running for his life to ask him "to come and have a drink in the hotel." One Magistrate, however, made a practice of taking his whisky with him, and as a result was to be seen on several occasions about 4 o'clock in the afternoon being carried home in a long chair.

ONE of the most popular features in connection with Mr. Grover Cleveland's return to the White House is the re-installation there as hostess of his young and pretty wife. The marriage of Miss Frances Folsom in 1886 to the President of the United States cast a glamour of romance over the last two years of Mr. Cleveland's late Administration, which doubtless had an effect on his voting record at the recent election. Mrs. Cleveland, who is now only seven-and-twenty, is a universal favourite. She is a graceful and kind hostess, quiet and self-possessed in manner, and, in direct contrast to so many American women, exceedingly simple in all her tastes. She is devoted to her husband, who is many years her senior, and very proud of her little daughter Ruth. Her receptions at White House will be a feature of her husband's Presidency.

ACCORDING to the *Times'* Paris correspondent, the Cairo correspondent of the *Debats* says the Egyptian Government has just addressed to the representatives of the six great Powers a note to the effect that it has been decided to make a gift of a portion of the mummies of the High Priest of Ammon found, two years ago, in Upper Egypt, and now at the Ghizeh Museum, to the museums of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Rome. These mummies are to be divided into six lots, and to be drawn for by each of the Powers.

AN Hungarian inventor claims to have made a discovery which will revolutionise the textile industry. He asserts that he is able to spin ordinary wood pulp or cellulose into yarn, from which all sorts of textile tissues can be made in the ordinary way, equaling in appearance, durability, and fastness of colour the best cotton goods. The method is not only applicable to cellulose, says the *Standard's* Vienna correspondent, but also to every sort of short fibrous material—for instance, rags, scraps of cotton, and linen goods. The fibre, whether paper pulp or textile refuse, can be dyed before being spun into yarn, so that the dyeing of the woven material is not necessary.

THERE has been prepared this year for the "Church Year Book" a special table showing that the voluntary contributions for Church work made during 1891 exceed an aggregate sum of five millions sterling. Returns were furnished by 12,299 incumbents, leaving 1,263 to be accounted for. In some cases the returns applied to the year from January to December, 1891, in others to the twelve months from Easter 1891 ; to 1892. The totals for the various dioceses are as follows :—Canterbury, £215,846 0s. 4d. ; York, £201,109 2s. 4d. ; London, £592,471 2s. 2d. ; Durham, £88,426 10s. 7d. ; Winchester, £260,854 17s. 5d. ; Bangor, £26,750 7s. 6d. ; Bath and Wells, £96,937 7s. 10d. ; Carlisle £34,361 13s. 5d. ; Chester, £173,580 8s. 2d ; Chichester, £133,881 19s. 2d. ; Ely, £111,520 1s. 7d. ; Exeter, £128,312 2s. 3d ; Gloucester and Bristol, £175,012 2s. 1d. ; Hereford, £65,062 1s. 1d. ; Lichfield, £183,925 11s. ; Lincoln, £100,522 2s. 3d. ; Liverpool, £152,952 19s. 5d. ; Llandaff, £81,849 19s. 11d. ; Manchester, £284,129 1s. 2d. ; Newcastle, £85,175 5s. 7d. ; Norwich, £130,175 9s. 1d. ; Oxford, £196,404 15s. 9d. ; Peterborough, £143,852 9s. 8d. ; Ripon, £136,939 2s. 5s. ; Rochester, £359,338 2s. 11d. ; St. Albans, £210,679 4s. 9d. ; St. Asaph, £60,848 1s. 7d. ; St. David's £59,591 10s. 4d. ; Salisbury, £121,193 16s. 7d. ; Sodor and Man £6,402 7s. 6d. ; Southwell, £146,228 12s. 4d. ; Truro, £55,961 ; Wakefield, £79,876 8s. ; and Worcester, £161,502 7s. 6d. ;—total, £5,160,820 3s. 8d.

MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate of the Bombay University was held yesterday, in the Sir Cowasji Jehanghier Hall of the University, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Telang, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik was appointed a member of the Board of Accounts for the ensuing year on the motion of Dr. M. G. Deshmukh, seconded by Khan Bahadur Dr. Bomonji Sorabji.

CONFERRING DEGREES *in absentia*.

On the motion of Principal Oxenham, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Venishunker Harishanker Vaishnava of Wilson College and Bhawanishanker Subrao Wagle, an ex-student, who had passed their examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and who were permitted to take their degrees *in absentia* as they were unable to appear in person to take them at a Convocation for conferring degrees.

APPOINTMENT OF FELLOWS TO FACULTIES.

On the motion of Dr. M. G. Deshmukh, the following Fellows were appointed to the several Faculties as under :—

Mr. J. F. Fleet, C.I.E., I.C.S., Arts.
Mr. Erachshah Framji Sethna, L.M. & S., Medicine.
Mr. Jamietram Nanabhai, B.A., LL.B., Arts and Law.
Mr. J. C. Anderson, Arts and Law.
Mr. Ganesh Krishna Apte, B.A., L.C.E., Arts and Engineering.
Mr. F. W. Bain, M.A., Arts.
Rao Bahadur Thakurdas Kikabhai Dalal, L. M. & S., Medicine.
Mr. Tribhuvandas Kalliandas Gajjar, M.A., B.Sc., Arts.
Mr. Jamshetji Jivanji Gazdar, M.A., Arts and Law.
Mr. J. Jackson, M.A., D.Sc., M.I.E.E., Arts and Engineering.
Mr. Mancherji Kavasji Kanga, M.A., B.Sc., L.M, & S., Arts and Medicine.
Veterinary-Captain J. Mills, M.R.C.V.S., V.S.H., & A. Society, Scotland, Medicine and Engineering.
Rev. Braz de Monte, D.D., D.C.L., Arts.
Mr. Syed Sirajudin Abdul Fattah Moulvi, B.A., Arts.
Mr. Pestonji Jamasji Padsha, M.A., Arts and Law.
Surgeon-Major J. Parker, M.D., Medicine.
Mr. Ganpat Sadashiv Rao, M.A., LL.B., Arts and Law.
Mr. W. H. Sharp, B.A., Arts.
Mr. A. W. Thomson, D.Sc., Engineering.
Surgeon-Colonel P. S. Turnbull, M.D., Medicine.
Rev. Fr. E. Usteri, S.J., Arts.
Mr. Krishnaji Balvant Wagle, M.A., Arts.

Khan Bahadur Bomonji Sorabji, L.C.E., F.H.D. F.C.S. Assoc. Mem. Inst., C.E., M.C.G.B.; and Mr. Vithal Vishnu Gokhale, M.A., M.D., were appointed to the Faculty of Arts in addition to the Faculties to which they had already been appointed.

RAISING THE EXAMINATION FEES.

The Senate next considered the question of improving the financial condition of the University. In reference to this question Principal Oxenham had given notice of his intention to propose a series of propositions.

Professor Oxenham, in laying his proposition before the Senate, said that the business which was before the Senate had not come before them for the first time. The origin of the proposal lay in the fact that obviously their expenditure was increasing very disproportionately to their income. Such a state of things should not be allowed to continue. It had become necessary to take steps for the restoration of the equilibrium in their finance. That was possible either by reduction of expenditure or increase in their income. Reduction in expenditure in their case was unfortunately impossible. It had been frequently pressed upon the mind of the Syndicate and the Senate that there was a necessity for an increase in the expenditure, the chief expenditure as they were all aware being caused by the fact which indicated the growing prosperity of the University, and it was that an increasing number of candidates presented themselves for the various examinations necessitating an increase in the staff of examiners. The remuneration the examiners got was not proved to be sufficient. The revenue of the University depended upon two sources, the one being the contribution paid by Government and the other being the income derived from fees collected from the candidates. With regard to the first source of revenue they were all aware that far from any increase being contemplated a very serious decrease had not only been threatened but actually effected. The Government contribution had been reduced from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 3,000. The only course for the Syndicate was to enhance the examination fees which were in many cases less than those levied by the Calcutta and Madras Universities. It was very desirable that the University should be financially independent, as the advantages of the University being independent were very great. Professor Oxenham then proposed that the fee for the University School Final Examination be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

Mr. R. M. Sayani seconded the proposition.

The Rev. Mr. Scott was against the proposition, as the fee for the Matriculation Examination which was higher than the School Final Examination was proposed to be only Rs. 12, that was to say Rs. 3 less the fee levied from the candidates of the School Final Examination. It was a hardship on the students of the Final Examination to compel them to pay more than the students of the Matriculation Examination.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Starling replied that the University School Final was a final examination whereas the Matriculation was the first of a series of several examinations for which the candidates were required to pay more fees.

The Rev. Fr. Dreckmann was in favour of the proposition, while Dr. Babadurji was against it. The proposition, on a division, was carried by a large majority.

Resolutions were then passed raising the fee for the Matriculation Examination from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 ; for the Second B. A. from Rs. 10 to 20 ; for the Second B.Sc. from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 ; for the First LL. B. from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 ; for the Second LL. B. from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 ; for the First L. M. and S. from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 ; and Second L. M. & S. from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Professor Oxenham moved that an annual fee of Rs. 10 shall be payable by each Fellow to the general fund of the University. The annual payment may be compounded for at the option of each Fellow by a single payment of Rs. 100.

In laying the above proposition before the Senate, Professor Oxenham said that it would be ungracious on the part of the Senate, who had just resolved to enhance the fees on the poor students, not to contribute themselves something towards the fund of the University. He believed that more than the resolution of the Senate would be necessary to make any fee payable by future Fellows, who might be appointed by Government. Although the sum of Rs. 10 was small, but if it would be multiplied by the number of Fellows of the University, the sum would be very great, and would be a great thing towards the maintenance of the University. If any legislation was required they would not find any difficulty in getting the Government to effect any necessary legislation. In all old Universities the payment of annual or compounded fees was systematically followed. The practice was observed also at Oxford University to which Mr. Oxenham had the honour to belong. If any member of the University desired to take an active share in the government or the business of the University he made such contribution towards the funds of the University. Any Fellow of the Bombay University who desired to take a share in the conduct of the affairs of the University, should not hesitate for a moment to show his mark of appreciation of the honour of the duties.

Mr. R. M. Sayani, in seconding the proposition, observed that it would be ungracious on their part not to subscribe towards the finances of the University after having taxed the poor students. They had all at heart the interest of the University ; they would, he was sure, not fail to contribute their mite for its support.

Mr. Kirkpatrick thought that there was a considerable difference between the fees to be exacted from the students who appeared for examinations and fees proposed to be paid by the members of the Senate. On looking to the Act he found that the Senate had power to pass bye-laws such as those they had carried at that meeting, but the Senate, he found, had no power according to the Act for passing any such bye-law as they were asked to pass. The Senate as far as he could see had no power to tax themselves. (Hear, hear.) The Senate had no power to enforce the payment of fees from the Fellows. Supposing a large—or any—number of Fellows refused to pay the fees how were they going to enforce the payment ? He asked if there was no other scheme brought forward for the purpose of obtaining money from the Fellows, than that of passing a bye-law which must of necessity remain a dead letter.

Khan Bahadur Bomonji Sorabjee and Mr. J. E. Whiting were opposed to the motion.

Mr. V. A. Modak said that the scheme was impracticable, and that it would be better if voluntary subscriptions were asked for.

Professor Oxenham having replied, the proposition was lost by a majority of one vote, 11 members voting in favour of and 12 against it.

This terminated the business before the Senate.

THE New York correspondent of the *Daily News* says : Mr. Cleveland has finally decided not to call a special session for the repeal of the Silver Purchase Bill, as there is still a doubt whether such a measure would be passed by Congress. He relies on the growing sentiment against the bill, in the meantime impressing members sufficiently to make the repeal a certainty in the autumn.

PARSEE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

FOUNDATION-STONE LAID BY LADY HARRIS.

YESTERDAY evening Lady Harris laid the foundation-stone of the new Parsee Maternity Hospital, which is being erected on the vacant land, near Hornby Road. Elaborate preparations were made for the ceremony, and a large and tastefully-decorated *shamiana* was erected for the accommodation of the ladies and gentlemen witnessing the ceremony. The building was principally occupied by Parsee ladies and gentlemen, but there was also a large gathering of Europeans, amongst whom were Col. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Birdwood, Dr. Pechey-Phipson, Dr. Hatch, Dr. Hojel, Dr. Dimmock, Mrs. Grattan Geary, Mrs. Oxenham, Mr. T. J. Bennett, Mr. J. Douglas, Dr. and Mrs. Arnott, Dr. Grayfoot, Mr. T. D. Little, Dr. Waters, Dr. Manser, Dr. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Bristed, Dr. Child, Surgeon-General Turnbull. There were also present the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. Da Cunha, Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Mr. Tribhowandas Mungaldas, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. D. J. Dhoradi, Mr. Vundravandas Purshotumdas, Mr. B. N. Seervai, Mr. Pheroze R. Batliwalla, Mr. J. J. Modi, Mr. R. D. Tata, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Dr. Jehangir Cursetjee, Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee, Mr. Nusserwanjee Jehangir Wadia, Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Muncherjee C. Murzban, Mr. Ardeshir Oonwalla, Mr. Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia, Mr. Sorabjee Framjee Patel, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Dr. Temuljee Bhicaji, Mr. Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Dr. R. N. Khory, and Mr. Eduljee D. Talati.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Harris, and the Hon. Miss Smith, escorted by Lieutenant Gabb, A.-D.-C., were welcomed by the committee, headed by Dr. Temuljee Bhicajee Nariman, honorary secretary and physician. Having been escorted to a dais,

Dr. Temuljee opened the proceedings, and said :

May it please Your Excellencies,—It is with extreme pleasure and satisfaction that I have the honour to lay before your Excellencies a short account of the origin of the Parsee Lying-in Hospital, the foundation-stone of which her Excellency has been pleased to undertake to lay this afternoon. Having watched for several years a large prevalence of child-birth fever in the Parsee community, and being convinced of the preventable nature of the malady, I thought it my duty to bring the subject to the notice of my medical brethren and, through them, of the community at large. With this object in view, I first read a paper before the Grant College Medical Society in the year 1884, and, at the request of some of my European medical friends who were members of that Society, I prepared another paper and gave a public lecture in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on the 16th of August, 1884, on "the increased prevalence of puerperal fever, or fever after child-birth, among the Parsees in Bombay ; its causes and prevention." It awakened a great deal of interest at the time, and, as medical opinion was divided, I allowed some time to elapse before re-opening the question. For two years more I carefully studied the subject and made further observations, and, when I was convinced of the correctness of my views I laid the subject a second time before the Grant College Medical Society and proved to the satisfaction of some of my critics that the Parsee females suffered greatly from fever and its concomitant maladies during child-birth on account of the obnoxious practice of confining them on the ground-floors in the midst of the most unhealthy and insanitary surroundings. I then impressed some of my friends and patients with the importance of the subject, and, after having succeeded in collecting a small subscription for a temporary lying-in hospital, called a meeting of sympathisers with this movement on the 7th May, 1886. On that occasion a small Committee was formed to carry on the experiment, and that Committee has continued to act as such, with some additions up to this day. The very first year of our working the hospital brought the fact home to our people that such an institution was a great desideratum and would prove a great boon to our community. The accommodation, however, was so limited that I had to refuse admission to a very large number of women desiring to take the benefit of this institution even during the very first year of its existence. On the 30th June, 1888, a public meeting of the Parsee community was called, and it was proposed to have a permanent institution. Some of the prominent members of the Managing Committee helped me considerably in the collection of subscriptions, and we have now got in our possession a sum of nearly Rs. 80,000, the amount necessary for the land and building. I cannot here pass by without mentioning the names of my friends, Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee and Sorabjee Framjee Patel, the two indefatigable co-workers, without whose co-operation and influence I should never have been able to collect such a handsome subscription, and, before the building is completed, our Committee hope to be in possession of a good endowment fund. About four years ago the Committee applied to Government for a free site, and, after a long correspondence, the Bombay Government were kind enough to grant us this plot of ground on payment of half the market value—that is, Rs. 12,942. Here I have to thank most cordially, on behalf of the Managing Committee of the Parsee Lying-in Hospital, and the Parsee community in general, the Government of Lord Harris for the kind concession they were good enough to make to us. Our Committee may, however, express an earnest hope that at no distant date they might be in a position to pay off the remaining half and make this institution an independent one. The temporary hospital was opened on the 21st March, 1887, in a small house, which it still occupies, facing the sea, on the Marine Lines, and the first patient was admitted on the 3rd April following. In a short time the institution was so much appreciated that the applications for admission were quite out of proportion to the limited accommodation at my disposal, and, much against my will, I had to refuse admission to hundreds of women. The funds were collected to carry on the experiment for two years only, but the immense popularity of the institution has enabled the Committee to continue it to this day. The patients are divided into three classes—one-fifth is admitted free, three-fifths are charged Rs. 1-8, and one-fifth Rs. 3 per day. The average monthly fee collected is about Rs. 600, and the average monthly expenditure is about Rs. 800. The deficit of Rs. 200 a month was paid from the general funds of the temporary hospital. In the first year we admitted only seventy-seven inmates ; in the second year one hundred ; in the third year one hundred and thirty-one ; in the fourth year one hundred and thirty-six ; in the fifth year one hundred and forty-two, and by the end of the sixth year the total reached was one hundred and sixty-five, giving a grand total of seven hundred and fifty-one admissions. This is the maximum accommodation that we could provide in the temporary hospital, and we hope to meet to a large extent the ever-increasing demand for admission when this new building is completed. One notable feature in the success of this institution is the entire absence from it of child-birth fevers. This is a subject on which I laid the greatest stress in my first public lecture. I believed from the first that the prevalence of the fever was preventable and the result of the six years' working of this institution is the best testimony to the truth of my statement. I am deeply grieved when I see and hear of the large number of mothers of my community either carried off in the prime of life by untimely death, or become maimed and crippled for life simply through ignorance and prejudice, when they could have been very easily saved and spared by the observance of the ordinary hygienic laws. Those who may think this statement exaggerated have only to look over the vernacular newspaper files of the months of July, August, and September last and compare the havoc of death and disease during child-birth in the community outside our temporary hospital with the blessings and safety which our institution has accorded to its inmates. The demand on our institution at that time was unparallelled, and I was much pained to hear of the death of some to whom I was obliged to refuse admission for want of accommodation. The object, then of this institution, viz., the prevention of child-birth fevers and their concomitant evils among the Parsee community due to non-observance of hygienic laws, is thus fully gained and its aims are not only prophylactic, but also educational, both directly and indirectly. Those who have taken advantage of this institution have not only been educated practically in the laws of hygiene and taught useful lessons for their own preservation and that of their offspring, but they carry these instructions home and have been the means of diffusing this useful knowledge to the rest of their community. This institution is the first of its kind in India, and we hope to see the example followed by other communities. Excepting the partial grant of land, the value of which we hope some day to pay off, this hospital will be built and maintained, managed and conducted by the Parsees themselves without any extraneous aid. It will be a noble instance of self-help. It will help those who help themselves. The institution, however, did not get the support it deserved owing to mistaken notions of philanthropy and false religious prejudices. As we charge fees according to the graduated scale shown above, it is considered by some not to be a charitable institution. It is argued that those who can afford ought not to be admitted into the hospital. But the critics forget that this institution is unique. It was started with the object of rendering assistance to those who could not get the advantages of sanitation in their own homes, however willing and able to pay for them. At the most critical period in a woman's life, when she most needed fresh air, good light, and dry soil—in fact the very thing enjoined by the tenets of the Zoroastrian faith—she is relegated, by a perverse interpretation of Zoroastrian doctrine, to a dark unventilated room on the ground-floor saturated with sewer air. There is scarcely any difference between the rich and the poor as regards the observance of this antiquated, time-honoured custom and as the whole community suffered, with the exception of the very few who had houses of their own and who were their own masters, it was our bounden duty to give relief to all those who were in need and thus be the means of saving many valuable lives and of sparing a thousand untold miseries—whether

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of the Trustees' meeting of the 21st instant :—

Read letter from the officiating Port Officer, dated 16th March, reporting that the cooking stoves on all the Pilot Schooners are worn out and that no suitable stoves can be procured here so he has asked the Engineer to order out from home three new stoves a little larger than the present ones at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,150 to be met from the Budget grant under the head of Extraordinary Repairs.

Resolution.—Sanctioned as a charge against the Replacement Fund.

Read letter from the officiating Port Officer, dated 16th March, stating that the Engineer reports that the estimated cost of the repairs to the Steam Anchor Hoy and Fire Engine Grappler required by the Surveyors to the Port will be about Rs. 1,177, and requesting, as Rs. 250 from the Budget allotment of Rs. 800 for this work has already been appropriated towards repairs, that a further sum of Rs. 627 be sanctioned to meet the excess expenditure.

Resolution.—Sanctioned against Revenue.

Read letter from the officiating Port Officer, dated 14th March, forwarding the following tenders for the purchase of the right to remove sand within the limits of the Port of Bombay, *viz.*, from Butchers' Island, Western side of Karanjah, Elephanta, Trombay Talooka, and Alibag.

	One year.	Three years.
Hormusjee Dorabjee Bharucha.....	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,356
Thacker Dewkuran Coorjee	„ 300	„ 1,100
Nowrojee Jamsetjee Soonawalla..	„ 350	„ ...

and recommending that Mr. Nowrojee Jamsetjee Soonawalla's offer of Rs. 350 for one year only be accepted.

Resolution.—The highest offer, that of Mr. Nowrojee Jamsetjee Soonawalla, should be accepted as recommended.

Read letter from the officiating Port Officer, dated 17th March, forwarding the following tenders for the supply, to his department, of stores for two years and provisions for one year from 1st April, 1893 :—

	Stores.	Provisions.
Abdool Karim Mahomedbhoy ..	Rs. 21,838-13-6	Rs. 6,747-9-3
Manockjee Eduljee.....	„ 22,503-8-4	„ 6,831-1-2
Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co....	„ 21,085-14-0	„ 6,435-15-4

and recommending that the tender of Messrs. Rustomjee Sorabjee and Company who have held the contract for the last thirteen years, being the lowest, be accepted.

Resolution.—The lowest tender, that of Messrs. Rustomjee Sorabjee and Company, for the supply of provisions for one year should be accepted as recommended. Consideration of the tenders for stores is deferred.

Read memo. from the Engineer, dated 16th March, forwarding an application from Mr. Thomas Knight, Master Dredger, Teredo, for three months' privilege leave from 1st April next, and recommending that the leave applied for be granted, and that the following arrangement be made for the performance of his duty : Mr. M. J. Mullen, Foreman, Workshops, to act for Mr. Knight and draw 20 per cent. allowance plus house-rent; Mr. Dyson, Engineer, Pholas, to act for Mr. Mullen on Rs. 200 per mensem and Rs. 8 for Sunday, and a new man to be entertained as Engineer of the Pholas, on Rs. 200 per mensem, and an allowance for Sundays at the monthly rate when ordered to work but no other overtime. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 16th March, proposing, as Mr. Knight and Mr. Mullen both have houses, and as it is not likely they will wish to give them up for so short a period as three months, that the house-rent allowance of Rs. 50 to Mr. Knight be equally divided between him and his *locum tenens* Mr. Mullen. Read memo. by the Assistant Secretary.

Resolution.—The leave applied for and proposed acting appointments are sanctioned. The house-rent drawn by Mr. Knight should be regarded as a personal allowance, and he should draw the full amount during the period of his absence.

Read letter from the Secretary, Bombay Cotton Trade Association, dated 31st January, asking that a portion of the stone-boundary wall in the vicinity of the new Cotton Exchange building at Colaba may be broken down and a doorway provided at the cost of the Association at the place shown on a plan forwarded by him, in order to afford access from one part of the cotton green to another. Read memo. by the Traffic Manager, dated 21st February, stating that if the wall is the property of the Trustees, the opening proposed to be made in it will not be objectionable so far as the Traffic Department is concerned provided it is not used for carriages. Read memo. by the Engineer, dated 4th March, stating that there is no doubt about the wall in which it is proposed to open a doorway being the Trustees' property. Read proceedings of the Bunders' Committee.

Resolution.—The Trustees have no objection to an opening being made in their wall in the position marked in blue pencil or in such other position as may be convenient subject to the conditions that it is not used for carriages and that they retain the right to close it permanently or temporarily at any time without notice. It should be pointed out that the land on the south is not the property of the Trustees, and in respect to it the Cotton Trade Association should refer to the Colaba Land Company.

Read letter from Messrs. O. Martin and Company, dated 20th February, stating that their consignment of nine hundred and ninety-four bags of red ochre landed ex s. s. Assyria, on 28th January last could not be cleared from Carnac Bunder until 22nd February, when the B. I. S. N. Company delivered the goods on the Agents' letter as the letter covering the Bill of Lading had miscarried, that owing to this accidental delay the goods incurred the following charges : Wharfage, Rs. 21-4 ; Extra fees, Rs. 117-3;—total, Rs. 138-7. That they have paid these charges under protest, and requesting that in consideration of the small value of the goods the Trustees will, in the special circumstances of the case, remit the extra fees and charge ground-rent instead. Read memo. from the Traffic Manager. Read proceedings of the Bunders' Committee recommending that the delay having been purely accidental and the goods being of such a low value the consignees be charged double the usual rate of ground-rent for departure from the usual course in lieu of extra fees making the charges as under : Wharfage, Rs. 21-4 ; ground-rent, Rs. 15-4 ;—total, Rs. 36-8 ; and Rs. 102-0-3 be remitted.

Resolution.—As a special case shed-rent at double the ordinary rate should be charged, and a refund of Rs. 102-0-3 allowed.

Read letter from the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, No. 55-G, dated 17th March, stating with reference to Trustees' application, dated 2nd February, 1893, for sanction to the construction of the proposed pier at Ballard Road at a cost of Rs. 3,02,000, to be met by a loan to be raised hereafter, that the sanction of the Government of India is necessary to the raising by the Port Trustees of the loan referred to and to avoid any difficulty hereafter should Government decline to sanction an increase to the capital debt of the Trustees it is desirable that a reference should now be made to Government on the subject and requesting the Trustees to favour Government with information as to the approximate amount of the loan that will be required and the terms on which the Trustees contemplate being able to raise it in the market.

Read proceedings of the Finance Committee suggesting that a reply should be sent that the approximate amount of the loan that will be required is, say, Rs. 10,00,000, as follows:—Ballard Road Pier, Rs. 3,02,000 ; South approach to WadiBunder Overbridge, Rs. 1,02,272 ; New Anchor Hoy, Rs. 60,000; Improvements in facilities for Coal trade, Rs. 3,94,000; Roads and filling in building sites, Tank Bunder and Frere Reclamation Estate including thorough road from Mazagon to Sewri Road at Kala Chowkey, Rs. 1,50,000;—total, Rs. 10,07,272 ; and that it should be explained that items 1, 2, and 4 are works urgently called for by the trade as represented by the Chambers of Commerce and others ; that as regards item 4 the Trustees are not prepared to at once commit themselves to a definite scheme but that the amount entered is probably the outside sum that will be required for the purpose and the scheme will be subject to Government approval ; that item 3 is a want that must very shortly be provided ; and item 5 has in view the convenience of the Bunder traffic north of the Docks and the opening up and development of the Trustees' properties in that locality that the interest on this item and item 4 will, it is anticipated, be covered if not wholly, in great part, by increased receipts due to the improvements and that the financial forecast which accompanied the Chairman's note, dated 6th October, 1892, forwarded to Government with letter No. 384, dated 2nd February last, shows that the Trustees' revenues are sufficient to meet the interest on the remaining items. That the Trustees anticipate no difficulty in raising the loan in the open market at 4 per cent. re-payable in thirty years and would propose to issue debentures in the form attached. That the Trustees ask that the Government of India be requested to communicate sanction by telegram as further delay in commencing the Ballard Road Pier is likely to seriously defer its completion.

Resolution.—Government should be replied to in the terms proposed by the Finance Committee.

Submitted the following papers :—Note by the Chairman, dated 1st September, 1892 ; Report by the Engineer No. 1753-36, dated 8th September, 1892 ; Note by the Chairman, dated 14th September, 1892 ; Report by the Engineer, No. 1861-36, dated 24th September, 1892 ; Trustees' Resolution No. 364, dated 27th September, 1892 ; Report by the Engineer, No. 1875-36, dated 26th September, 1892 ; Notes by the Engineer, dated 15th and 16th and 18th February, 1893, with memorandum thereon by the Chairman, dated 20th February, 1893 ; Memorandum by the Chairman on Dredging in connection with the docks and approach channels, dated 7th February, 1893 ; and Note by the Chairman, dated 20th February, 1893. A printed copy of the Chairman's memorandum of 7th February, 1893, above referred to, having been furnished to each Trustee, and the papers having been also circulated and minuted upon, were not read. Read minutes by Mr. J. M. Campbell, Captain J. Hext, Colonel Firebrace, and Mr. M. C. Turner.

Resolution.—Alternative estimates and reports should be called for on the cost of deepening and maintaining the South channel with bed at 57·00 on T. H. D. and 56·00 on T. H. D. and the probable effect in each case in saving expenditure on dredging the existing dock channels. As the Port Officer and Engineer both agree that the line on the north may at once be modified as proposed in para. 45 of the Chairman's memorandum, dated 7th February, 1893, and shown on plan D (red dotted line), thereby effecting an immediate annual saving of about Rs. 22,750, that line should be worked to in the current season, the effect being noted and reported upon.

On the motion of the Chairman it was agreed that the Committees for the current official year should continue during the next official year. The Committees are as follows :—Finance and Establishment Committee—Messrs. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C. E., Chairman, H. A. Aoworth, C. S., The Hon'ble Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Messrs. Framji Dinshaw Petit, S. D. Sassoon, and Vizbhucandas Atmaram. Docks Committee—Messrs. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C. E., Chairman, R.S., Campbell (on leave), M. C. Turner (acting), The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Lieut.-Col. F. Firebrace, R. E., Captain J. Hext, A.-D.-C., C.I.E., R. N. and Mr. L. R. W. Forrest. Bunders' Committee—Mr. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C.E., Chairman, The Hon'ble Mr. A. F Beaufort, J. M. Campbell, C. I. E., C. S., The Hon Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framji Dinshaw Petit, and H. W. Uloth. Land and Railway Committee—Messrs. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C. E., Chairman, H. A. Aoworth, C. S., J. M. Campbell, C. I. E. C. S., Lieut.-Col. F. Firebrace, R. E., Messrs. S. D. Sassoon, and Vizbhucandas Atmaram. Harbour and Pilotage Committee—Messrs. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst. C. E., Chairman, R. S. Campbell (on leave), M. C. Turner (acting), Captain J. Hext, A.-D.-C., C. I. E., R. N., Messrs. L. R. W. Forrest, and H. W. Uloth.

The following were among the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 17th March. 1893.	For week ending 17th March, 1892.
Vessels piloted into harbour..	21	27
„ out of „	29	27
„ transported	11	18
„ attended to	1	2
„ warped	0	0

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels entered	12	12
„ left	15	12
„ remaining in dock	11	9

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels entered	4	8
„ left	7	8
„ remaining in dock	12	9

MERWETHER DRY DOCK.

For week to 18th March, 1893.	Tonnage.	Period of occupation, including Sundays and holidays.
S.S. Shannon.....	4,076	1 day.
S.S. Peninsular	4,972	„
S.S. Poonah	872	„
S.S. Mahanadi	1,189	„
S.S. Burdon	3,019-37	2 days.
S.S. Rajapuri	236	1 day.
S.S. Brahmin	1,014	„
S.S. Satrunjee	1,192	„
S.S. Mobile	1,406	„

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, MARCH 25.

ALTHOUGH Belgaum is fuller than ever I remember it, it is, if possible, more thoroughly sleepy than ever. There is literally nothing doing, golf has its votaries, and great and many are the struggles to be there early. So many players means a fight for links, of course. Tennis, too, has flourished, and one small Gymkhana has been held this month, its most notable feature for Belgaum being the ladies' driving competition won by Miss Tennant. This is the first time, I think, an event has been arranged for ladies only. Next month will witness the exodus of many of our most popular residents. Chief among them is Sir George Wolseley, who is due at Simla very early in April, and as he is one of the committee of Generals, whose meetings will be held in Simla, Ooty, and Poona, it will be sometime before we shall be able to welcome him back. The concert given on the 1st March in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association proved a great financial success, the handsome sum of Rs. 300 being handed over to the Fund after all the expenses were defrayed. Some more theatricals are in preparation for Easter week in aid of an orphaned family in Belgaum. This morning Mr. Hoogwerf, head-master of the Sirdar's High School, allowed some of his friends to spend a very interesting time in his school on the occasion of some very valuable additions having been made to its gymnasium. A splendid swing has been put up by Government for the use of the High School pupils. Mrs. Charles declared the swing ready for use by pulling aside the cord which tied the seat to one of the posts, after which some rather hazardous-looking feats in swinging were gone through by the master of gymnastics and his pupils. I was as much struck by the excellence of the teaching in this school, as I was on my first visit to it. The recitations in English, as well as in Sanskrit, Marathi, and Canarese, were most admirable. The essays on war, given by the pupils of the highest standard, were, in some cases, very good. One little boy won my vote entirely by his quaintly original ideas of the benefits of war. What the "Peace" people have said to him I cannot imagine. Nature itself showed us that struggles were necessary, was one of the little man's assertions. "We eat, and in our turn are eaten" ! House-room is getting quite a serious consideration in the camp now, and when the new wing of the 7th M. I. comes in next month, the crush will be greater still. One would think it would pay an enterprising individual to invest in building more houses of a better and more commodious style.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN R. L. WALTER, one Sergeant, and 109 men from England have joined the 7th Hussars at Mhow.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT HILDEBRAND, Royal Engineers, has been posted to the Bombay Command on arrival in India.

THE 4th Bombay Infantry from Quetta is expected to arrive at Poona on or about the 21st April, there to be quartered.

THE company of the 22nd Bombay Infantry at Sadra has been relieved by a company from head-quarters at Ahmedabad.

THE three Companies of the 19th Bombay Infantry at Indore have been relieved by three Companies of the 3rd Bombay Light Infantry.

COLONEL CHARLES MORRIS MOBERLY, Indian Staff Corps, has been admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 4th instant.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. H. WRATISLAW, General List, Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 8th April, subject to her Majesty's approval.

FIVE companies of the Royal Fusiliers, under Command of Colonel Barton, have arrived at Karachi from Quetta, and three Companies, under the Command of Major Rodick have arrived at Hyderabad.

A BOARD of examination will be convened at Colaba for the examination in range-finding of Second-Lieutenant A. S. Capper, No. 21 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, and Lieutenant H. A. Hammond, No. 20 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

SEVERAL instances having lately occurred of officers having appealed direct to the Controller of Military Accounts against retrenchments from their pay and allowances, instead of through the examiners of account concerned, attention has been called to the orders on the subject and strict adherence thereto enjoined.

THE following medical officers of the Army Medical Staff have been posted for duty as follows :—Surgeon-Captain C. H. Burtchaell, A.M.S., will accompany the troops proceeding to Bengal, *via* Deolali Depot, and on completion of the duty will be posted to the Peshawur District ; Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Martin, Administrative Medical Officer to the Allahabad District ; Surgeon-Major E. H. Nicholson, to the Allahabad District, Allahabad ; Surgeon-Captain F. J. Porter, to the Nerbudda District, Jubbulpore ; Surgeon-Major E. H. Myles, to the Mhow District, Mhow ; Surgeons-Captain H. T. Knaggs and C. E. Stalkart, to general duty, Bombay District.

ACCORDING to intelligence received at Tripoli from Benghasi, the Turkish African province of Barca is suffering from famine, while at the same time an epidemic of typhus is causing fearful mortality among the inhabitants. The Governor-General is among the dead. The population of Benghasi are panic-stricken and are emigrating.

MUNK'S CODLACTONE is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly on those presumed to depend upon Debility of the Stomach and other Diseases caused through Defective Nutrition. Re. 1-4.—MADON SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay

THE CARLTON MEETING.

IMPORTANT PARTY DECISIONS.

THE *Westminster Gazette* publishes the only full and authentic report of a meeting of the Conservative members of the House of Commons held at the Carlton Club on March 9th for the purpose of conferring on the political situation. In the end, the meeting unanimously agreed to Lord Salisbury's programme, which was, briefly put, as follows :—(1) That the second reading of the Home Rule Bill should be met by a simple negative, no countenance being given to any amendments suggesting alternative policies. (2) That in Committee the Conservatives should vote as one man for the exclusion of the Irish members, and generally speaking, for any amendment which might be moved from the Liberal benches with any prospect of success.

From the personal point of view, the great feature of the meeting was the reception accorded to Lord Randolph Churchill. None of the official leaders was received with a tithe of the enthusiasm called forth by Lord Randolph's entrance. The situation was a difficult one for him, but he faced it with much tact. Rising in response to loud calls, he professed his firm resolve loyally to support his old friend—Mr. Arthur Balfour. This allusion to the old days of the Fourth Party caused much remark.

Except in connection with the incident already described, there was not much enthusiasm, though Mr. Balfour was well received. There were also some chaffing cheers given by the good-humoured assembly when Mr. Ashmead Bartlett was seen making his way to the front.

The meeting lasted a little over an hour, and as the Conservative M.P.'s who attended it left, they intimated to the knot of inquiring journalists who awaited their coming that Mr. Balfour had made a special appeal to them not to allow anything that had occurred to transpire. They were all, however, emphatic on one point. The meeting had been unanimous and satisfactory." Indeed, an ex-Cabinet Minister declared, with a jaunty air, that "it was the most satisfactory gathering I ever attended in my life." But it is possible to put two and two together, and as the result of full inquiries we are able to give the following report of the speeches, which may be taken as full, accurate, and authentic. No other report of which this can be said has, we observe, found its way into print.

LORD SALISBURY'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Lord Salisbury entered the Grand Library, capable of holding about 800 people, precisely at 12, and was heartily received. He was attended by Mr. Gosohen, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Akers-Douglas, Lord George Hamilton, and Lord Cranbrook.

Lord Salisbury said that he did not think there was any difficulty about the question that he had to submit to the meeting, notwithstanding the statement in a morning paper. (This was an allusion, it was understood, to Sir H. Howorth's letter in yesterday's *Times*.) They had to face one of the greatest crises that had ever occurred in their national fortunes, and what they had to discuss was how this crisis was to be met. The first observation he would make was that any positive amendment, however skilfully drawn, to the Home Rule Bill would seem to admit that some part or principle of the Bill was worth consideration. He thought, therefore, that the wisest and most effectual course was to meet the Bill with a direct negative. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury then gave at some length other tactical reasons for the course he recommended. But his broad ground was this, that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was evil altogether, because it attempted to solve an insoluble problem. (Loud cheers.) The Bill, Lord Salisbury went on to say, was one to reduce the men of Ulster to intolerable servitude. Their great duty, he said, was to take every means in their power, first, to prevent the second reading of the Bill before Easter ; and, secondly, to prevent its passing into law at all. (Cheers.) It was, he said, of vital importance that the second reading should not be rushed through before they had had a chance of consulting their constituents at Easter. (Hear, hear.)

In regard to the details of the Bill, Lord Salisbury dwelt especially on three points :—(1) The Legislative Council ; (2) Finance and (3) The retention of the Irish members. With regard to the Legislative Council, with a property qualification of £20 annual value, Lord Salisbury declared that a Second Chamber on this basis would afford no more guarantees to the landlords or merchants of Ireland than if the qualification was £4. Therefore, even at the risk of seeming to vote against the principle of a Second Chamber, he begged hon. members to vote against this Legislative Council.

With regard to the financial aspects of the Bill, Lord Salisbury said that they did not please either party. Both Ireland and England were opposed to them. Therefore he imagined they could easily be defeated.

The question of the retention of the Irish members was more difficult. Any course was open to some objection. His Lordship was, however, understood to counsel the Conservative Party to vote against the retention of the Irish members ; and this advice was received with loud cheers.

Finally, in firm and emphatic language, Lord Salisbury advised the party to vote for all amendments moved from the Ministerial Benches, so as to inflict as many wounds on the Bill as possible. (Loud cheers.)

THE POLICY OF NEGATION DANGEROUS.

Sir H. Howorth then rose to plead for his suggested "alternative policy" amendment. He must, he said, respectfully remind Lord Salisbury that many of his supporters in the House of Commons had had very hard fights to retain their seats. For such as these a policy of mere negation was very dangerous. He adhered respectfully to this view.

Colonel Saunderson, on the contrary, entirely supported Lord Salisbury. The issue between his Protestant fellow-subjects and the Roman Catholics was clearly, sharply, and unmistakably defined. (Cheers.) It was Home Rule, or no Home Rule. The people of Ulster and the Protestants of Ireland said "No ! not in any shape or form." They were willing to give to Ireland the same measure of Local Government as that enjoyed by England, Wales, and Scotland, and no more. (Cheers.) No matter what Bill was passed, or however any Bill was tinkered, every man in Ireland of his way of thinking would refuse to recognise it, and would resist it to the death. (Cheers.)

Mr. Kimber, who, like Sir H. Howorth, had put down an amendment, gave reasons in defence of his action.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, who supported Lord Salisbury's proposals, laid special stress on the necessity of obstruction (though he did not call it by that name). The second reading before Easter must be prevented, so that he might have time to rouse the country.

Mr. Kenyon was annoyed to think that all the strong language was being used on the Home Rule Bill. He said that the Welsh Suspensory Bill was of even greater importance : and he begged Lord Salisbury to obtain the best possible speakers for an agitation against the Welsh Bill.

Sir Edward Harland said that, although an Irish member, he also attached the greatest importance to the rejection of the Welsh Bill, which was in reality only the prelude to Disestablishment generally.

Sir Mark Stewart next rose and asked that the iniquities of the Scottish Suspensory Bill and that the Registration Bill should not be forgotten.

Mr. Stanley Leighton having taken somewhat the same line, Mr. Penrose Fitzgerald rose to urge the need of discipline. They had, he said significantly, good leaders, and they did not want to change them. (Cheers.) He therefore thought that they should be good boys, and not divide the House when their leaders told them not to. (Cheers, and some dissent.)

Sir William Hart-Dyke, as an old Whip, followed, and pointed out how great were the difficulties of a Whip in Opposition. When acting for the Government in power he was a mere machine, because the whole party saw it was vital to keep in power. But in Opposition members lost their sense of responsibility. In concluding his speech he advised them to murder first the Bill and then its author. (Laughter and cheers.) Of course he meant politically only, by agitation in the country. (Renewed laughter and cheers.)

Loud calls now arose for "Churchill," in response to which Lord Randolph Churchill rose and explained that he had not intended to speak. He had only come as a listener. He would, however, venture, as a member of a former Government, to caution the party now against playing into the hands of the enemy by any appearance of disunion. He for his part declared his loyalty to his old and faithful ally and friend, Arthur James Balfour. (Great cheering.)

Mr. A. J. Balfour next rose in response to loud calls, and heartily thanked Lord Randolph for his kindly speech. He then replied at length to the observations made earlier in the meeting. With regard to the Welsh Suspensory Bill and some other measures, he pointed out that, though Conservatives were as one man on the question, yet they must always remember that the Liberal Unionist were many of them pledged to Disestablishment. He thanked Mr. Chamberlain and his followers for their loyalty in abstaining from voting on such questions, in order not to embarrass the Opposition. The majority for the Welsh Bill would have been 76 instead of 56 if the Liberal Unionists had voted in accordance with their own convictions, instead of consulting the views of their allies. Someone had said something about a lack of good speakers against the Welsh Bill, but he had been told that nothing could have exceeded the vigour and eloquence of Lord Randolph Churchill's attack. As for divisions Mr. Balfour said he did not wish to restrict their freedom of action in any manner. Let them divide as often as they liked. But on all great and crucial occasions let every man be present and vote solid. (Cheers.)

Lord Salisbury, in replying to a vote of thanks, said that this was one of the most cordial meetings he had ever attended at the Carlton. His parting advice was that of a gentleman with whom he did not often agree—Mr. Labouchere. (Laughter.) It was "Be ready ; for a General Election may come upon you at any moment like a thief in the night." (Cheers and laughter.)

The meeting then dispersed.

THE "COUNTESS," CONJUROR, AND LADY.

AT the Westminster Police-court, on the 9th inst., Mr. de Rutzen continued the hearing of a remarkable case, in which Dr. Lynn, Esther Gardiner, and Herbert Griffiths are charged with conspiracy to defraud a Mrs. Baynton, of Albert-gate, of £2,000. The prisoners were brought up in custody, having failed to find bail.

Mr. Bryden, counsel for Griffiths, said that before the case proceeded he desired to say that a reference to a "blackmailing letter, written by a solicitor," in Mr. Newton's opening, had no application to Mr. Pritchard, who last week appeared for the prisoner he (counsel) now represented.

EVIDENCE OF THE PROSECUTRIX.

The prosecutrix, an elderly lady, examined by Mr. Newton, said that for many years she had been separated from her husband, and she had private means of her own. In June, 1891, she was desirous of letting No. 32, Albert-gate, and through a firm of estate agents she received a visit from the female prisoner, who said that her sister, a Countess at Nice, wished to take the house with her for the season, to present her daughter at Court.

Mr. Newton : How did she come to stay with you ?—Prisoner said that she wished to leave the Alexandra Hotel on the ground of expense. She suggested that she should stay with me till her sister came, and I paid for parcels, &c., which came for her. During her stay Davis or Griffiths called. Mrs. Gardiner described him as a stockbroker in good business, and said that if I had money to invest I "could not do better than entrust him with it."

Mr. Newton : The Countess from Nice never arrived ?—Witness : No. At last I spoke to Gardiner and Griffiths about it, and on the 25th of June he gave me a bill of exchange for £30 10s. 10d. accepted by Mrs. Gardiner. After Mrs. Gardiner left, Griffiths repeatedly called and told me that if I put £2,000 in his business he could double the profits. I was induced to entrust him with money.

Mr. Newton put in cheques to show that the prosecutor's payments at this time amounted to about £1,200.

Witness said that on the 21st of August, 1891, she signed a deed of partnership. No draft was read to her, and no solicitor acted for her. The business was done at 11, Queen Victoria-street, Griffiths and a gentleman he introduced as his solicitor being present. Griffiths indistinctly read the document, and she did not understand it at the time, though she signed it.

Mr. Newton read a clause in the deed of partnership to the effect that her money was to be the only money in the concern, and that Griffiths was to contribute nothing.

Witness said this clause was never read to her. She thought she was adding capital to an old-established business. It was about six months before she received a copy of the deed. From the time of signing the deed until August, 1892, she received monthly a sum of £17 10s. from Griffiths. She had no power to draw on her own money. She could not sign cheques, Griffiths having sole control. From August, 1891, to August, 1892, Griffiths asked her several times for the balance of £800, which was due under the partnership deed, and when she told him that she could not sell her securities to advantage, he threatened to make her pay £5,000, and that if she did not he would make her a bankrupt and ruin her. He made statements similar to that on several occasions. In August, 1892, he bought her some jewellery, which he valued at £200, saying that he had taken it for a bad debt. For this she gave him a receipt, setting off her interest for three months.

THE INTRODUCTION OF DR. LYNN.

In November, 1892, she was introduced by her friend to Dr. Lynn. She confided in him the transactions she had had with Griffiths. She said that she wanted to form the business into a company, and that she could get her £1,200 capital back. Dr. Lynn said he had a large acquaintance with influential rich people in the City, and that he could form the business into a company with some rich directors. She promised him (Dr. Lynn) £100 if he succeeded in carrying out his promise. Lynn also offered to collect Miss Gardiner's bill for £30 odd and she handed him the bill in a perfect state. When she got it back it was mutilated. She had never received the money. Lynn likewise volunteered to sell the jewellery to advantage amongst his friends. He thought Mr. Hollingshead, "a great friend of his," would buy it. (Laughter.) She had never received the jewellery back or one penny in respect of it. At Lynn's instance in December 1892 she wrote a letter to Griffiths saying that for the future he (Lynn) would act for her.

Mr. Newton read a number of letters at this stage, which witness said she wrote under the direction of Dr. Lynn, who represented to her that he was giving up his whole time for the formation of the public company, by which she understood that she was to get her money back. She authorised him to take a lease of 215, Piccadilly, for the mutual benefit of the company, Davis, Henderson, and Co.

Mr. Newton : In January of the present year before the company was completed, did Lynn speak to you about persons he could get to invest money ?—Witness : Yes, he spoke of Mr. Gordon, "a rich merchant," as a director, who would put in £3,000. A Mr. Gordon was introduced to me. Lynn after this interview told her that the company could not be formed unless she paid the £800 odd that she owed Griffiths under the original partnership deed. Lynn furthermore said that unless she parted with that sum she would still be in the power of Griffiths, and he could ruin her by making her responsible for his liabilities. Believing these statements, on January 9 she gave Lynn a cheque payable to his order for £827 7s. 6d., and signed, as a partner, an agreement to transform the Griffiths' stock broking concern into a public company

Mr. Newton put in the memorandum of the Articles of Association of the company, "Davis, Henderson, and Company, Limited." The object of the company was to buy and sell and deal in stocks and shares, and to agency and commission business. The capital was £10,000, divided into 2,000 shares of £5 each, with power to increase, and the signatories were Mr. Charles Pearson Pritchard, solicitor ; Mr. George Maffey, solicitor ; Mr. Edward Walter Evelyn, solicitor's clerk ; Mr. Edward Badley More, described as a gentleman ; Mrs. Helen Griffiths, of 23, Hogarth-road, S. W. ; and the prisoners, Herbert Horace Griffiths and Hugh Simmons Lynn, described as of Paignton, Devon.

Witness said that she received the articles from Messrs. Pritchard and Maffey, and when a draft was read to her not one of the signatories which subsequently appeared on it were there.

Mr. Newton intimated that the cross-examination of the witness could not be finished.

STATEMENTS BY COUNSEL FOR THE ACCUSED.

Mr. Biron (counsel for Griffiths) said that already the lady's evidence differed materially from the information she had sworn to obtain the warrants. The sum of £820, which she last paid in January, through Lynn to Griffiths, was intact in the London and South-Western Bank, and there was an injunction restraining dealings with it. This would be a long inquiry, of an extremely complicated nature, and he asked that the bail might not be made prohibitive to the prisoners.

Mr. Germaine, for Dr. Lynn, said that he did not figure at all in the earlier part of the alleged conspiracy.

The Magistrate remanded all the prisoners, agreeing to accept bail in £500 for each.

A MOST daring, successful, and well-executed swindle, of which the Postal Department has been made the victim, came to light at Calcutta a few days ago. The fraud was planned with much skill and ingenuity and the knavish genius who carried it out is a humble signaller, belonging to the Telegraph Department, stationed till lately at Gyacura, in the Manbhoom district. About two weeks ago the Great Eastern Hotel in Calcutta received a telegram purporting to have been sent by a gentleman at Gyacura, requesting him to keep a room vacant till his arrival. This was duly done, and on the day appointed the guest arrived and took up his quarters. The day following two money-orders, aggregating Rs. 1,200 in value, were addressed to, and received by, the new arrival, who gave the usual receipt, moved about freely for another day, spending money, and then took his departure. It transpired a few days afterwards that these money-orders were bogus ones, that they never came from the alleged sender, and that in point of fact this Gyacura signaller had perpetrated a clever swindle. He had managed to acquaint himself with the very words used in the private code for telegraphing money-orders, and with its aid had instructed the Calcutta office to pay the amount of the money-orders to the addressee. A warrant was obtained for his apprehension, but the bird had flown and no trace of his whereabouts can be found. It is reported that this signaller had been guilty of similar frauds when stationed in Assam and other places—frauds so clever that they have hitherto escaped detection.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 25.

Caldecott, Col, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Trotter, Col, Bengal, 2nd Arg Suth High, on leave, from Muttra.

MARCH 27.

Perkins, Lt, Bo Educational Dept, on duty, from Poona.
Smallwood, Lt, Bo Ord Dept, on duty, from Madras.
Simpson, Lt-Col, Bo 3rd Baluch Battn, on leave, from Karachi.
Thompson, Capt, Bengal, Gordon High, on leave, from Subathu.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 27.

Trotter, Col, Bengal, Arg Suth High, to join, to Dagshai.

MARCH 28.

Wyatt, Capt, Bo, Medical Staff, on duty, to Poona.
Turnbull, Vety Lt, Bengal, A V D, on duty, to Umballa.
Griffiths, Surgn-Capt, A M S, on duty, to Meerut.
Wortabet, Surgn-Major, Ms, 3rd Infy, H C, to rejoin, to Ellichpur.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER-RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 29th March.

1. As the General Officer Commanding has ordered that the Arms of the Regiment are to be inspected by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry on the 4th April, 1893, it is urgently requested that all arms and accoutrements may be returned to Head-Quarters on or before the 3rd April, 1893. A return giving the names of any members who do not comply with this order will be sent into the District Staff Office. On an after the 5th April, 1893, arms will be re-issued to Members who intend serving on the Guard of Honor to H E Lord Roberts, the teams competing for H E the Governor's Cups, and for the Presidency Medal Competition.

2. There will be Company drill for "F" Company to-day at 8-30 p.m., in the St. Mary's School Compound, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

3. "C" Company Prize Shooting will take place at Coorla on Friday and Saturday next, at 11 a.m.

4. There will be Company drill for "C" Company on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 8-30 p.m. on the Parade Ground, near the Gymkhana.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members are requested to return their carbines without delay to Head-Quarters for the Annual Inspection.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major and Adjutant, B. V. R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 25.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the retirement of Surg-Col A H Hilson, M D, Surg-Col J G Pilcher, F R C S, Administrative Medical Officer and Sanitary Commr, Central Provinces, at present offg as Inspr-Genl of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is confirmed in the latter appointment.

The services of the undermentioned Medicial Officers of the Bengal Estabt are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal :—

Surg-Capt J C S Vaughan : and Surg-Capt F O'Kinealy.

The services Capt of C L M Rich, offg Cant Magte, Mian Meer, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept for employment as offg Asst Judge Advocate-Genl, 6th Circle, Allahabad.

The Govn-Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H W Gordon, I C S, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence on furlough of Mr Justice Beverley.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S G Sale, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence on furlough of the Hon Mr Justice Hill, or until further orders.

Mr R F Rampini took his seat as an officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col W W Rogers, R E, Supt, 1st grade, Survey of India, and Asst Surveyor-Genl, is granted special leave for six months.

Major R A Wahab, R E, Depty Supt, 1st grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Asst Surveyor-Genl during the absence, on leave, of Lieut-Col Rogers, or until further orders.

Lieut R T Crichton, Asst Supt, 1st grade, Survey of India Dept, is granted furlough for six months.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut F J D Henslowe, Indian S C, Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavly, Punjab Frontier Force, is appointed to be Adjt and 2nd-in-Comd of the Zhob Levy Corps.

The following promotions are made in the graded list of the Political Department consequent on the grant of fur

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

OFFICIAL trials of the pneumatic guns of the United States dynamite cruiser "Vesuvius" were begun at Port Royal, S.C., January 31, by a board consisting of Captain M. Sicard, Captain A. S. Barker, and Lieutenant A. P. Nazro. This vessel carries three pneumatic guns, and the trials were made to determine their efficiency on board ship. The first day's trial consisted in firing six unloaded projectiles at a range of 2,000 yards, and six at 1,500 yards. With the exception of the first two shots from the starboard gun, none fell more than 20 yards from the required range. No target was used, but the results were observed with theodolites. It is stated that there was no trouble in working the guns or in controlling the shell, by the wind vanes. The first two shots from the starboard gun fell about 100 yards short, but the gun was badly trained, and when properly adjusted acted as well as the others. In these trial sthe vessel was securely moored to a wharf. On February 3, seven more shots were fired, six of which were declared to be perfectly satisfactory. The conditions of firing were the same as on the previous occasion, and the trials were principally to determine the effect of different settings of the air valve. On February 6 the weather was very stormy, and but five shots were fired, two at 1,500 yards and three at 2,000 yards. All fell within "satisfactory" range, and the lateral divergence did not exceed more than two or three yards.

Strange as it may sound, there is a class in the Royal Navy who are content with their pay. They are known as engine-room artificers, and are the working engineers of all war vessels, being under the supervision in the majority of cases of engineers who are commissioned officers, educated at the expense of the State. There are, however, many cases, especially in torpedo vessels and small gun-boats, where engine-room artificers have the sole charge of the whole of the complicated steam, hydraulic, and compressed-air machinery. But although these artificers, who have been praised by more than one First Lord of the Admiralty as "the most useful class in the Navy," do not ask for increse of pay, they are not content. First, they ask for an improved status. Entering in the Navy after training in private engineering works or service in the mercantile marine, they rank as chief petty officers, just as many stokers and seamen do, and to the end of their service, no matter how long or how meritorious, the artificers remain chief petty officers. Promotion is, in fact, denied them. They ask that they may be able to attain the rank of warrantofficer just as carpenters and gunners can. Further, they ask that their mess may be carried deck high, so as to secure some privacy; and that in all ships a separate washing-place may be provided for them. Lastly, they have a grievance in respect to pensions which are not now in proportion to their pay. Many men inferior in rank and receiving less wages than these artificers enjoy on retiremnt a much more liberal allowance. It is suggested that they should receive £3 15s. a year for each year's service as chief engine-room artificer, and £3 10s. for each year as engine-room artificer. In view of the importance of their work, and of the conditions under which it is carried out, the most rigid economist will hardly begrudge so reasonable a pension.

The "Times" correspondent in Berlin writes on the spirit of militarism in Germany, which "provokes the inarticulate resistance of a large section of the nation." "It is the spirit which pervades the administration of a State built up by warlike achievements, the spirit which subordinates in all things the civilian to the military elements, and divides the nation, as it were, into two castes—a superior caste, which wears a uniform; and an inferior caste, which does not. This spirit is felt to be incompatible with modern civilisation." Although an assurance was given that ball cartridges should not be served out to sentries in towns, another soldier on guard duty in Berlin has been able to make use of his weapon. The inadequate sentences passed on non-commissioned officers for maltreatment of their men must be taken into consideration, the correspondent thinks, in connection with the "terrible percentage" of suicides in the army. The lengths to which the mititary authorities go is shown by the fact that an officer in the reserve, who has become president of a gymnastic society, has been told that, as he may be brought into contact with privates and other persons of lower rank, the office is incompatible with his military position. Again, a judge and a barrister who had a passage of arms in court have had to submit their difference to a military court of honour.

It is commonly remarked, writes the "Broad Arrow," that after the Howe grounded, the ships astern of her had to stop altogether for a time and drift. Yet no one seems to have suggested that in this case either the floodtide, or the still more reduced speed, had in them any elements of danger, or even of expediency. If sailing-vessels can tack and fill without fear in a ferrol, ought there to be any more fear in steamers tacking and filling into the same port? So, we lay down the Minute with mixed feelings. We cannot join in attacks on the Admiralty for issuing it. We are at the same time sorry on every side. For the loss of prestige surrounding the mishap; for the position in which the Admiralty were placed; for the blighted professional prospects of Captain Hastings; and for the shadow which has fallen on Admiral Fairfax's command. And at the last, we are sorry that the Minute did not stop short at the points we have indicated, when their Lordships' position, we venture to think, would have been entirely unassailable. But certainly they are right in strongly impressing on the navy "the risks which may be necessary in time of war are unjustifiable in time of peace."

The French training-frigate Melpomene—the last sailing-ship of the French Navy to be engaged in anything but harbour-service—has been paid off at Brest, and with her has disappeared the special ecole des gabiers. The Minister has, in fact, made a clever combination. He has created one of the famous "flying divisions," so much belauded by M. Brisson and his colleagues, which is to undertake at the same time the safeguarding of the Newfoundland and Iceland fisheries, hitherto discharged by vessels deputed each season for the purpose, and, in addition, is to afford henceforth an opportunity of training men in the handling of sails, a work which has hitherto gone forward in the Melpomene. Rear-Admiral Sallandrouze de Lamornaix has assumed command of the new division, flying his flag on board the battery-cruiser Nalade, and having with him the first-class barbette-cruiser Niully, and the second-class like cruiser Rigault de Genouilly. The last two are wooden ships, with reduced top-hamper, and will but imperfectly supply the special place of the Melpomene. The vessels of the division will cruise independently during the fishery season, but will join company in the autumn, and manœuvre together in the neighbourhood of the Canaries, Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, and the Azores, returning to Brest for supplies in the winter. We learn from Cherbourg that the sea-going torpedo-boat Grenadier (Normand) has been commissioned to join the Northern Squadron, in replacement of the Alarme, which is about to undergo some modifications, and that the same port will soon fit out two other sea-going torpedo-boats—the Zouave, and the Lancier or the Grondeur—to make up the number of six such boats, which, according to the provisions of the budget of 1893, are to be with the Northern Squadron.

The Indiana, one of the three coast line battle ships building for the United States Navy, was launched from the building yard of Messrs. Cramp and Sons at Philadelphia the other day. This vessel has a partial belt of 18-inch armour, 7½ feet wide, extending over 56 per cent. of the whole length. This belt rises 3 feet above the water-line, and extends 4½ feet below; it is capped by a fore and aft-armoured deck, which is 2½ inches thick over the belt and 3 inches forward and abaft it. At either end of the 18-inch belt are armoured redoubts 17 inches thick rising to 3½ feet above the protective deck, these redoubts protect the turning gear of the turrets, and all the operations of loading. The tubes through which the ammunition is hoisted are also armoured. Above the belt, and extending from one redoubt to the other, the side is protected by 5 inches of armour. The armament consists of four 13-inch 35 calibre guns mounted in pairs in two turrets, one forward, one aft, protected with 17-inch armour, placed on an incline with a horizontal cover on top of 2½-inch thickness. Eight 8-inch guns mounted in four turrets formed of inclined armour from 8½ inches to 6 inches thick and placed at the four corners of a deck on a level with the top of the larger turrets. Four 6-inch guns having 2-inch splinter proof bulkheads around them are mounted two aside on the protective deck amidships and twenty-four rapid firing guns and seven torpedo discharge pipes. The length at the water-line is 328 feet, beam 69 feet 3 inches, and draught 24 feet. The displacement is 10,231 tons. The two engines are of triple expansion type and of 9,000 horse-power. A maximum speed of 16½ knots is anticipated, and a sustained sea speed of 15 knots.

THE "woman-movement" is getting on—in France, at least. Madame Astié de Valsayre is seeing to that. "Lay down your arms" is not in the least her motto. She intends to wrest the rights of women from the tyranny of man by force of arms, should moral suasion fail, as she evidently expects that it will. She is forming a "Group des Escrimeuses"—fair ladies who are practising fencing that they may be able to pink the masculine scoffer who does not show a civil tongue in his head. Their fencing practice is to be done in secret, so that the persons with whom they may presently have to fight duels may not be forewarned of what they have to expect. But, the *St. James's Gazette* asks, will the "fair gentlemen of France" be willing to cross swords with these angry escrimeuses? Or do these women's-rightists propose to fight only the recreant members of their own sex who refuse to fall into line?

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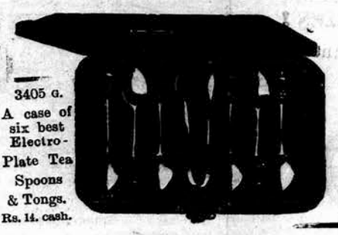

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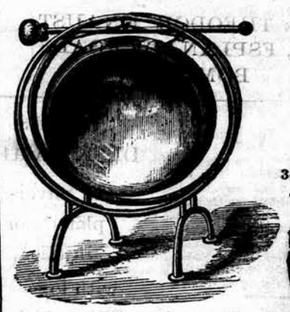


3410 a. A case of Butter Knife, Pickle Fork and Jam Spoon, best Electro-Plate. Rs. 10, cash.

3414 a. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 40, cash.

3411 a. Elegant Gong and Stand. Best Electro-Plate. Rs. 33 cash.

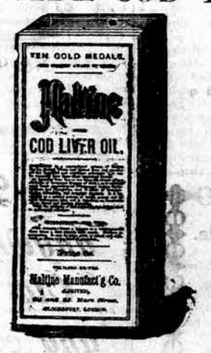
3412 a. A pair of Silver Salt Cellars with Spoons in case. Rs. 20, cash.

3413 a. Gold Brooch Rs. 14, cash.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

This Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION

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Carnrick's Soluble Food. The Ideal Infants' Food.

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.

All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.

Can be digested by the most delicate infant.

Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

is the BEST of all Foods

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says—

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

"I have ever examined."

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.

Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.

Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.

Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

"Carnrick's Soluble Food closely imitates in composition an average sample of mother's milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, an attractively written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by

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"CARLTON" WHISKEY. ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

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This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character,

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Berner's College, London.

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CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are brand with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

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Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.

DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."

OUT OF SORTS!—Extract of letter from a Provincial Chemist:—"We have a great sale for your 'FRUIT SALT.' Indeed, I should not like to be without it for my own use; I seldom, if ever, take anything else when out of sorts."

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TOIL.—"I am working from between six and seven in the morning until ten or eleven at night, and on Sunday morning I wake up as usual a little after six o'clock; but I am glad that it is a day of rest. My head feels large and heavy. I take two teaspoonfuls of your 'Fruit Salt' half an hour before breakfast, and after breakfast it has removed the load from my head, and I feel 'like a giant refreshed with wine.' For years I have received much benefit from your 'Fruit Salt.' I have recommended it to many.—Yours, &c., A SON OF TON.—March, 1885. Mr. J. C. ENO.'s,

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CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at* ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DR. DE JONGH'S KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES, *Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

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"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

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"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

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"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

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ACTON & BORMAN'S "GENUINE" EMERY. Specially Crushed in ANGULAR SHAPE. CLEAN-SHARP CUTTING-DURABLE. for RICE HULLING & CLEANING. Also EMERY CLOTH-GLASS PAPER-BLACK LEAD. LONDON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS. LONDON

HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

TRADE MARK.

USE MILKMAID CONDENSED MILK

Largest Sale in the World.

The Original and the Best.

Contains the Most Cream.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S WORLD FAMED FILTERS

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

Perfect blendings of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies in their native purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters "BOS" are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

"BOS" *** Gold Capsule. ** Blue " * Green "

Exquisite blendings, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely their own, that they may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce them *unique and unrivalled.*

"BOS" Whiskies ar remarkable for their "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar," in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less, dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

"BOS" is not in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as in now presented in these special blends of "BOS."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND. English Address—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—THE SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, RANGOON; MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., CALCUTTA; ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., 20, Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

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A REFRESHING
VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation, Sick headaches, Dysentery, Gastralgia, Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Overheated blood, Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, billiousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes**, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough**, Spitting of blood and **Nights-weats**, and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

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The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entire, different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

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SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

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is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel. It whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

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soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

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THE RACES!! **RACING WATCHES!**

THE RACES!! **RACING WATCHES!**

THE BEST and CHEAPEST ever introduced, with a Guarantee to last a lifetime.

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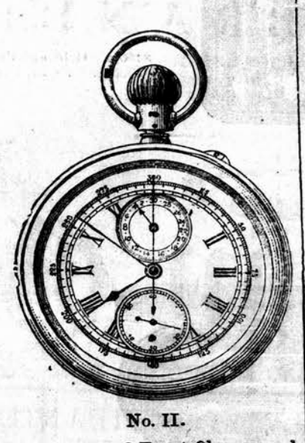

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These Illustrations are but poor representations of our Crystal Front Chronograph Watches, in Gold, Silver, or Nickel-silver cases, the movements of which are of a first rate—and of the following description: Keyless, lever escapement, compensated balance-wheel, Palladium Brequet hair spring (which *never* rusts,) five pairs of Jewel holes, bold figures and hands, medium size, dome of same metal as case, a very strong and accurate watch of our own make, bearing our name on dial and works, air-tight case, warranted to go for five years *without cleaning*.

In Gold Engine Turned Case	...	...	...	...	Rs. 185
In Silver Plain Case...	...	...	...	...	„ 90
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The addition of a Minute recorder as in illustration No. II to the Chronograph costs Rs. 15 more in each case. Every watch is supplied in a good morocco-leather case with spare glass and main spring.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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BOMBAY & POONA.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—*London Medical Record.*

In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.

Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.

Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.

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Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

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THE public are cautioned against purchasing *spurious and worthless imitations* of the above Celebrated Brand of Sumatra covered Cigars. All genuine boxes have three distinctive outside labels, and our Firm's signature in red across the yellow label on the front of the box.

Purchasers should scrutinise every box they buy, and refuse any offered them, which do not answer this description.

Genuine Bahadurs are obtainable from all *respectable* dealers throughout India.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
McDOWELL & CO.,
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LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!
STORMPROOF & PUNKAHPROOF.

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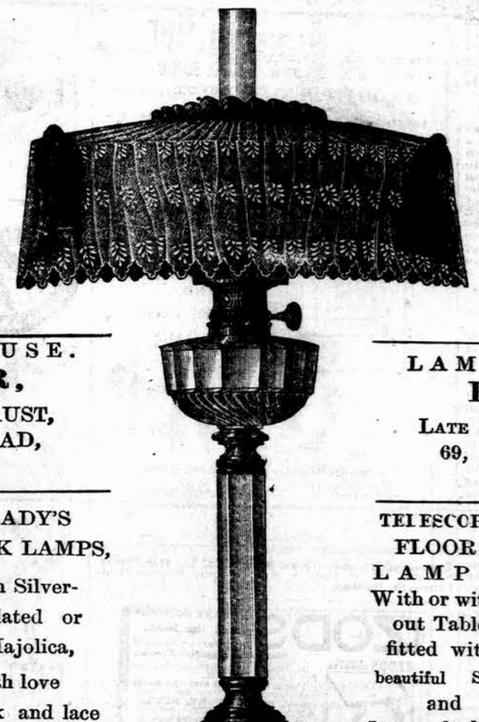

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LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD,
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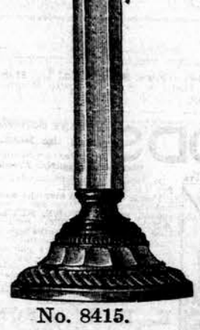
No. 8270.

LADY'S DESK LAMPS,

In Silver-plated or Majolica,

with love Silk and lace shades, suitable for presentation.



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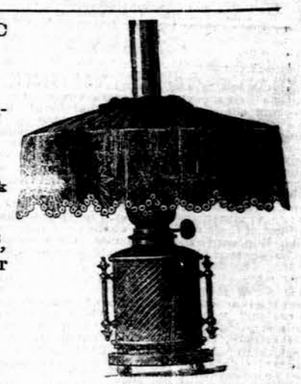
TELESCOPIC FLOOR LAMP With or without Table, fitted with beautiful Silk and Lace shades, suitable for presentation.



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The most beautiful selection of Silk and Lace shade for table, wall, hanging and Standard lamps.

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List free by post to the mofussil on application.

Do you want to be noted for keeping the best Whiskey anywhere round? Then get the "Three Star" Brand, "Old Bushmills," bottled by the Company--- Labels, corks, and capsules bearing their name. To be obtained of

Treacher & Co, Bombay & Poonah; Cutler, Palmer & Co., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Planters' Stores & Agency Co., Calcutta; McDowell & Co., Madras.

ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE **"SHAKESPEARE" COT**
IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT, AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

LIGHT, SIMPLE. **TRESTLE COT,** STRONG & COMPACT

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to

BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,
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Horlick's Malted Milk.

The only *perfect* food, made from the richest fresh cow's milk and malted wheat and barley, which, without any addition, contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. The only food *entirely* manufactured and bottled by machinery. *Never touched by hand.* MALTED MILK is instantly prepared by dissolving in water. It is recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Medical Authorities in England and America. It keeps indefinitely in any climate, and is an inexpensive and nutritious diet for

INFANTS. INVALIDS.
THE AGED. TRAVELLERS.

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OF ALL DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY: TREACHER & CO., LIMITED., BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

[Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.]

NO MORE FRECKLES
Tan, Sunburn, or Rough Complexions.

MRS. ANNA RUPPERT'S world-famed SKIN TONIC is an absolute cure for these annoying blemishes. What gives more discomfort than a blotched face after a day's outing? ANNA RUPPERT'S SKIN TONIC removes, as well as prevents, these results. It hardens and invigorates the skin so as to remove lines and prevent wrinkles. It cleanses the pores so that it aids Nature in the removal and prevention of excessive redness and oilyness, tones relaxed muscles, and, in fact, gives a youthful, firm, fresh complexion. Used by the best of society. Endorsed by leading doctors. Price, per bottle, Rs. 10-8; three bottles together (usually required), Rs. 28. Postage to India one bottle 2s.; 3 bottles 4s. Complete course of remedies specially prepared for the climate of India Rs. 63, including postage. Harmless for a child's skin. Artistic manicuring. Best chiropody. Full line of best instruments (her own make) cheap, guaranteed. Exquisite perfumes, lasting and reasonable. Her popular corset already used by many society ladies, who pronounce it perfection, simple, easy, graceful, and durable, from Rs. 12-8. Valuable "Book on Beauty" free for 4 ans. postage. Private rooms for consultation in each department. All correspondence treated confidentially. No names used. Information by letter, or in person, freely given. Call or address the celebrated American Complexion Specialist.

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PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORY
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
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The ACUTE PAIN is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well-known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

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